Bedford Inquirer.

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BY DAVID OVER. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, MAY 4, 1860. VOL. 33, NO. 18.

Poetry.

AN EVENING PRAYER.

BY SIR THOMAS BROWNE.

The night is come, like to the day,
Depart not thou, great God, away.
Let not my sins, black as the night,
Eclipse the lustre of thy light.
Keep still in my horizon, for to me
The sun makes not the day, but Thee.
Thou, whose nature cannot sleep,
On my temples sentry keep;
Guard me 'gainst those watchful foes
Whose eyes are open while mine close.
Let no dreams my head infest,
But such as Jacob's temple's blest:
While I do rest, my soul advance,
Make my sleep a holy trance,
That I may, my rest being wrought,
Awake into some holy thought,
And with as active vigor run
My course, as doth the nimble sun.
Sleep is a death! O, make me try,
By sleeping, what it is to die;
And as gently lay my head
On my grave, as now my bed.
Howe er I rest, great God let me
Awake again, at last with Thee;
And, thus assured, behold I lie
Securely, or to wake or die.
These are my drowsy days—in vain
I do now wake, to sleep again.
Oh! come that hour, when I shall never
Sleep again, but wake forever.

LINES.

Dear Tom, do you remember,
That calm and lovely eve,
When you and May sat side by side,
And Nelly took her leave

She had not long been gone,
When Harry he came down,
And gave you apples, May,
And Tom did on him frown.

Oh, Tom don't be afraid,
Do not on Harry frown,
For while at Normal School,
A lady fair he found.

Oh, I shall miss thee, dear one,
Sadly miss thee, Rosa, dear.
With thy sweet face of sunshine,
And kindly words of cheer.

I will often think, dear Rosa,
Of all those happy hours,
Where memory loves to linger,
Within her peaceful bowers.

And I'll think of thee at twilight,
That calm and peaceful hour,
My heart shall often wander back
To that sweet pensive hour.

I was thinking, dearest Rosa,
Of the little walks we took,
To Hawthorn's hopeful bower,
Within that shady nook.

I'll remember what you told me,
For it cheered my lonely heart,
It fell like rays of sunshine,
Why then, Rosa, do we part?

Yes, I shall miss thee, dear one,
Sadly miss thee, Rosa dear,
I cannot bear the thought,
That our separation's near.

ZULEMA.

Mr. Foster and the Democracy in 1857.

In 1857 there was a spirited contest for U. S. Senator at Harrisburg which resulted in the election of Gen. CAMERON, several democrats preferring the larter to either Forrey or Foster. The democratic papers were quite severe on the "traitors," and denounced them by wholesale. Among others, the Lock Haven Watchman has resusciated some articles from the Clinton Democrat, edited by H. L. Diffenbach, now Deputy Secretary of State, the first of which is as follows:

"He (Foster) is a lawyer, has served two or three terms in Congress, and is now a member of the Legislature. He did not distinguish himself in either of these positions, and he may not be as able as his friends represent him to be, for they have a fashion of making great men of rather scanty material in the western part of the State."

From the same paper of the 19th of January, 1857, we find the news of the election of a United States Senator recorded as follows:

"ELECTION OF A U. S. SENATOR.—Both Houses of the Legislature met in convention on Tuesday last, for the purpose of electing a U. S. Senator.—On the first ballot the vote stood:

For John W. Forney, Dem.,	55
" Simon Cameron, Bl. Rep.,	61
" Henry D. Foster, *Traitor*,	5

In the issue of the Clinton Democrat of the 23rd of January 1857, we find the following:

"This result is most humiliating. That the Democratic party should labor for months to convince the people of the justness of their cause, and then to be deprived of the fruits of their victory, by the grossly indecent treachery of a few vile miscreants is as mortifying to every honest man as it is base, sordid and villainous in the scoundrel perpetrators of the wrong." He then adds: "But one motive can be assigned. The base Judases, Foster among them, have been purchased like sheep."

In the same paper of the same date in another column we find the following:

THE SENATORIAL ELECTION.—When we spoke of this shameful event in our last issue, our information was derived from telegraphic dispatches, we have the full history of the occurrence now. Forney, Democrat, had 58 voter; Cameron, Republican 61; Foster *Traitor*, 7; and Mr. Foster himself voted for Mr. Wilkins. What excuse these rascals make for their treachery, or whether any, we are not informed. To style them Judases is to slander old Iscariot, for though he betrayed his Lord, he was decent enough to hang himself immediately afterwards, which these traitors, we regret to say, have not as yet done. It is mockery of language to attempt to characterize their conduct. There is nothing meaner than an ingrate—nothing so villainous as a traitor, and Foster is guilty of both. The motive of the act is clear—no other than pecuniary profit."

THE BOLTERS.—H. D. Foster, John Fausald, S. Hill, of Westmoreland; J. K. Calnoun, of Armstrong; R. J. Nickolsor, of Jefferson, S. A. Backers, of McKean; G. N. Smith, of Cambria; and John Cresswell, jr. of Blair, were the Democrats who refused to attend the Democratic caucus and support its nominee. We look upon these men as traitors.

* * * * * * *

"Among the incidents of the victory of the Democratic party last fall, was the right to be represented in the U. S. Senate, for the term commencing on the 4th of March next. The victorious party had won the right to choose the Senator. And none but a majority could make a proper selection for the party of the legitimate fruits of its victory and cheated it out of its right. In this light the conduct of the bolters is wholly indefensible.

"As to Foster himself, we know but little about him. We spoke of him before the Senatorial election as one who had served in making known to the people of the State that such a man lived. We said that he had friends in the western part of the State, who spoke of him in high terms, but as they had a fashion of making great men out of small material in that quarter, we did not know whether he was all he was repsented to be. But he has now succeeded in making himself known, and no one will now have much difficulty in measuring the calibre, his patriotism, or his love for the Democratic Party. His selfishness, his factiousness, his weakness, puerility stand out conspicuously to the gaze of the public. He has voluntarily placed himself beyond the pale of the Democratic fold, and there let him stand, or fall, or wallow, as best suits his tastes. We admire an independent man, but despise a puerile factionist. The littleness of soul that mistakes unreasonable factiousness and stubbornness for independence, characterizes selfishness under all circumstances, and we have never seen a more thorough exhibition of these traits than has been exhibited by Henry D. Foster, throughout the recent Senatorial struggle."

There, reader, you have good Democratic testimony in regard to the political and private character of Henry D. Foster, the present Democratic nominee for Governor; you can believe it or not.—We give it to you as we find it, without further comment.

NICE REVELATIONS!

Something for the "Constitutional Union State Convention," which meets in Lancaster today!

The disclosures now making at Washington, of corruption to influence elections, are not confined to the Covode Committee. The printing investigation of the Senate have recently made a report of the evidence taken before it. We cannot find room for even a moiety of these revelations, and at this time we will content ourselves with a *small* item, which will show how some things were done in 1856 and 1857 in this State, and also shows up the attempt that is now making to repeat the dose.

We all remember a certain "Straight American Party," which had a fungus existence and origin, when the People's Party was rising in this State and New Jersey. Mr. Wendell, the printer of the two last Congresses, and Sylvester J. Megargee, a leading Locofoco politician of Philadelphia, illuminate us as to the nature of this excrescence. The latter testifies that he received moneys at various times from the former for "political purposes"—among which, he avers the following. We quote his own words:—

"Some of the *money was used for a third party which was organized to divert voters from what was known as "the People's Party" with us;* the "People's Party" was in opposition to the Democratic party; we did not know there the party organized as "the Republican party;" *the opposition to the Democratic party was called "the People's Party," and to divert votes from that party the third party was organized; the object was to divide the "People's party.*

Q.—Was such a third party organized? A. Yes, Sir.

Q.—Did you believe that was necessary to the success of the Democratic party? A. We certainly did, or we should not have given them the money.

Q.—What was that third party called? A. *The Straight American Party—the straight-outs.*

Q.—You speak both of Pennsylvania and New Jersey? A. Yes, sir.

Q.—And of those States only? A. Yes, sir; of those only.

This, we think, is enough for one dose.

WIGFALLIANA.—Senator Wigfall has killed his man or two, and is therefore entitled to more than ordinary consideration. Wigfall never opens his mouth but to say something, or to drink something. Having killed his man or two, Wigfall is privileged to say just what he pleases. But he should not get too much inebriated before he essays a speech. Under such circumstances Wigfall is given to much plain speaking, and he not seldom reveals family secrets. For instance, in his speech on the Homestead bill, Wednesday, he objected to giving the poor man land, because "poverty is a crime." Thus speaks the orthodox democrat, Wigfall. He declares that poverty is no man's misfortune, and that to pass the Homestead bill will be to offer a premium for a crime. Well, will the working men of the country go up next fall and vote for the candidates of Wigfall's party? Very probably. Will they continue to fret about hard times?—Of course. Will they learn wisdom from experience? Possibly, after the negro-breeders have tied them hand and foot. Hear Wigfall again:

Mr. WIGFALL replied that Texas could please her own fancy. She had a right to do what she pleased with her own property—give it to a missionary society, publish Bibles, or gamble it off in hell. [Laughter.] Texas was a free and sovereign State, and was able to exercise her rights, which were not delegated to the miserable, one horse concern in Washington. [Renewed laughter.]

In borrowing money be precious of your word; for he that hath care of keeping day's of payment, is the lord of another man's purse.

The New York papers of Monday week publish the correspondence that passed between Hon. Roger A. Pryor, of Va., and Hon. John F. Potter, of Wisconsin, but the telegraph has given the substance of it, and we need not encumber our columns with the details. The facts simply are these:

When Mr. Lovejoy was making his fierce philippic, Mr. Pryor told him he should not shake his fists in a ruffianly manner at the Democratic side of the House. Potter told Pryor he was doing the same thing, and for this Pryor sent a peremptory challenge, which was promptly accepted, and ten inch Bowie knives named as the weapons—the duel to be fought within 12 hours, in a private room or in the open air, within the District, the principals to stand four feet apart, and to commence at the word three. Pryor, who prides himself as an accomplished duelist and a sure shot, rejected the terms as barbarous, whereupon Col. Lander, of Mass., Mr. Potter's second, offered to fight Pryor on any terms, which was declined, Pryor alleging that he had no quarrel with Lander, who is as good a shot as himself.—This is the whole substance of the matter.

The eastern papers, without distinction of party, justly regard Pryor as having shown the white feather, and the Herald says it is the largest one seen in any ornithological collection since the flood. He would doubtless have been careful how he sent a peremptory challenge, without first asking an explanation, had he supposed Potter would have so promptly and crisply accepted. It is decided on all sides that there was no adequate occasion for a challenge, and that it was an attempt to bully the Wisconsin member, by confronting him with one who has been made during the session the leader of the bullies in the House, and who has something of a reputation as a duelist.

Potter knew nothing about pistols, and a peremptory challenge left him, according to the code, perfectly free to choose his weapons, which selection his antagonist was bound to accept. He chose Bowie knives, a very common dueling weapon in the South and West and this choice placed him on equal terms with Sir Roger de Pryor.

The Bowie knife is a charming weapon to carve with, and in the hands of such a man as Potter, would be a dangerous weapon to encounter. This Mr. Pryor knew, and he "turn-fished" decidedly by rejecting them as barbarous. Barbarous, indeed! Is not the whole system of dueling barbarous? A man who prides himself on such an accomplishment should not be particular as to weapons. If he consents to be a barbarian with pistols, is he any better than the barbarian who uses knives? The general opinion of the country will not allow Mr. Pryor to escape through this loophole. He will be strictly held to his position, voluntarily assumed, and will, to use a term of the code, be posted as a "coward and poltroon" from Maine to California.

The Covode Investigation Committee, at Washington, is opening up a mine of political rascality in high places, heretofore carefully concealed from the public. The following are the prominent "items" elicited during the past week:

"George Plitt testified that $70,000 had passed through his hands, as treasurer of the democratic committee in 1856, for the purpose of carrying Pennsylvania. He said the books, vouchers and papers were all burnt, so that no evidence exists in his possession to prove how this large sum was spent, or to show who happened to be the fortunate beneficiaries. It is said that President Buchanan (the hypocritical author of the Du Quesne letter,) contributed five hundred dollars to the party funds. The check was drawn on the Lancaster Bank, Geo. Plitt, who was the Treasurer of the Pennsylvania State Central Committee at that time, acting under the instructions of the Committee, returned the check, in consequence of being disappointed in the amount. It is further stated that the President, after the check was returned, kept it in his pocket until after the Bank failed.

"A Mr. Webb testified that two men, to his knowledge, had been engaged in circulating *fradulent naturalization* papers, one of whom was employed on the Columbia road, who has since found his way into the Custom House at Philadelphia, and another, who was rewarded with a place, but is not now an office-holder. Some of their confederates had been sent to the penitentiary.

"Isaac Yost was closely questioned in regard to these fraudulent naturalization papers. His testimony was of a character to implicate several leading members of the Democratic party in Pennsylvania with this villainous business, including Mr. Collector Baker and a Mr. Darlington, who with Baker, held responsible positions on the Philadelphia and Columbia Railroad at the time."

THE TALENT OF SUCCESS.—Every man must patiently abide his time. He must wait. Not in listless idleness, not in useless pastime, not in querulous dejection, but in constant, steady, cheerful endeavor, always willing, fulfilling and accomplishing his task, "that when the occasion comes he may be equal to the occasion." The talent of success is nothing more than doing what you can do well, without a thought of fame. If it comes at all, it will come because it is deserved, not because it is sought after. It is a very indiscreet and troublesome ambition which cares so much about fame, about what the world says of us, to be always looking in the face of others for approval, to be always anxious about the effect of what we do or say, to be always shouting to hear the echoes of our own voices.—*Longfellow.*

THE WALKER-KANSAS LETTER.

The famous letter addressed by President Buchanan to Hon. R. J. Walker whilst the latter was Governor of Kansas, which has been the subject of so much speculation and of such contrary assertion, has at last been brought to light through the Covode investigation, and appears in the columns of the American this morning. The letter fully sustains all that has been said of it, and shows that the President at the time entirely committed himself to the doctrine of popular sovereignty in the Territories, though he subsequently retreated from that position and condemned Governor Walker for pursuing the very course which he had urged upon him.

Mr. Buchanan writes to Governor Walker that his success depends upon the submission of the Constitution to the people of Kansas." On the question of submitting the Constitution to the *bona fide* residents of Kansas, he says: "*I* am willing to stand or fall. It is the principle of the Kansas Nebraska bill—the principle of popular sovereignty, and the principle at the foundation of all popular governments. The more it is discussed the stronger it will become." And still continuing to press the subject, Governor Walker is urged "to make the great principle of the submission of the Consititution to the *bona fide* residents of Kansas conspicuously prominent.—On this you will be irresistible."

A more damaging instance of political inconsistency than is exhibited by this letter, in connection with the President's subsequent course, it would be impossible to concieve.—The manner in which the exposure has been brought about also adds to the pungency of the humiliation that must attend it. Mr. Walker, who has so long held the letter in reserve, has only at last made it public to defend himself from the attack of the Attorney General, who had recently declared that no such letter existed, and challenged, on behalf of Mr. Buchanan, its production. The effervescence of even American politics has rarely, perhaps never, brought to the surface a more painful exposition of duplicity and treachery. —*Baltimore American.*

FLATTERING NOTICE OF NORTHERN DEMOCRATS.—The Charleston *News* has a flattering notice of the unwashed democracy—innocent delegates from the land of mud sills and dirt, who have dared to complain of the prospective extortion during the Charleston Convention, as inconsistent with the proverbial hospitality of the sunny south. The *News* says:

"What has her private hospitality to do with such a case, an erruption upon her of an immense horde of men intent on their own selfish ends, and indifferent alike to her people, their sentiments and interests? And thousands of them, too, of such character and manners, that if they were to come here, individually, again and again it would never be thought by a respectable man of our city, to admit any of them within his doors. During the presence of that promiscuous crowd, the private doors of Charlestown will never have been so *tightly shut* and *carefully guarded* as then. She will confer more *watching* than *hospitality* upon the "camp followers," who will come to swarm at the assembling of the National Convention,"

MORMON CONCUBINAGE.—On Thursday, the 5th of April, the House of Representatives by a vote of 149 yeas to 60 nays, passed a bill prohibiting and Punishing Polygamy in the Territories. Squatter Sovereigns have found themselves in a bad row of stumps when called upon to vote away the right of the people in the Territories to regulate their domestic institutions. In announcing the vote of the House upon the bill, the N. Y. *Tribune* remarks, that had it not been for the evident reluctance felt by the Pro Slavery men to establish a precedent so fraught with peril to the "peculiar institution," the vote would have been practically unanimous. But the "twin relic of barbarism" held back sixty of its trusty henchmen, though we must say it did not rally its forces so fully as fidelity and good policy clearly demanded. Is not Polygamy a "patriarchal institution?" Was it not practiced by the wisest and greatest of the Hebrew rulers and sages? Why should slavery turn its back on its Siamese brother? It is the cowardice of despair that counsels recreancy in such a case.

The *Herald* thus describes the mode by which Mr. Douglas is to be nominated:

"Mr. Douglas, then, against the field, is the candidate of his party for the Charleston nomination. They tell us he must and will be nominated—that the Northern fire-eaters, when they smell the fat things of the kitchen, are ready to surrender, back down, eat dirt, roll in the mud and shout and sing all day for Douglas—that this Southern fire-eating hostility to Douglas is all bosh, when you bring their Salamanders within smelling distance of the spoils; and that he who believes there is any sincerity, or any danger, or any truth, in all this Southern anti-Douglas thunder and lightening, is a fool. The fire-eaters will flob, and bluster and cave. The Cincinnati platform, no more and no less, will be adopted; and Douglas will be put on it. That platform can still be interpreted both ways.

A roving young gentleman, without employment and money, concluded to take to schoolteaching as a means of livelihood. He accordingly applied to the trustees of a country school, when the following conversation took place:

Trustee.—"What studies do you teach?"

The applicant indicated his qualifications by the following reply;—

"I will teach them any thing you want—from A, B, C, to a good game of draw-poker."

He was immediately accepted and inducted.

Hon. Thomas Corwin did yeoman servive in the cause during the late campaign in Connecticut. In a speech at Waterbury he offered the following "argument to the man:"

No, we were asked now to throw aside the teachings of the Constitution, to trample on its precepts, and bow down to the dictates of the demagogues. [Applause.] What did they hear from Caleb Cushing? Why, that Moses favored slavery. Moses was an abolitionist, because he killed an Egyptian white man, because he found him killing a Hebrew nigger. [Laughter.] Well what about Noah? There was no Maine liquor law in force, so he laid down after drinking too much, and had a very remarkable nautical adventure—and so Ham became a slave. [Roars of laughter.] What did the Bible say? He would rely on it until he got some better revelation from Caleb Cushing or the Lord Mayor of New York. [Laughter.] He would suggest to Caleb that although it was better for the negro to be a slave, it was not better for the white man.—He would ask Caleb and the Lord Mayor of New York, 'Are you the sons of Japhet?'—'Yes.' 'Was Japhet a brother of Ham?'—'Yes.' 'Is the negro a son of Ham?' 'Yes.' 'Then the negro is your cousin.' [Laughter long prolonged.]

And he would ask Caleb and the Lord Mayor, 'do you think it is treating your cousin like a gentleman by sending his wife to Alabama, and his children to New Orleans?' [Laughter.] He would remind them that the army of the United States Marshals that pursued the fugitives to the promised land were swallowed up in the red Sea, and that the Fugitive Slave bill was repealed. [Tremendous applause.] There were arguments to be found in the Bible for both sides. As the bubbling groan of the doomed pursuers rose up, the song of Miriam—the "Hail Columbia" of that day—was borne away on the wind. He should have been glad if the Lord Mayor and Caleb Cushing could have been at that scene.—[Laughter and applause.] He would enforce all law, even the Fugitive Slave law, as the majority ought to rule. It was better to obey a bad law than to have every man set up for himself.

WHAT IS HE?—What is Gen. Foster? Is he Lecompton or *Anti*-Lecompton? One portion of the Democracy claim him to be the former, while the other portion say he is the latter.—But Gen. Foster *dare not come out* and say which faction he belongs to. He dare not openly express his opinion on this critical question. He is not in possession of sufficient moral courage enough to do so. It is true that he is *either*, as it suits his interest, but to come out openly and take an independent position, he dare not. —*Miner's Journal.*

How can we better answer our Pottsville contemporary's question than by giving Deputy Secretary Dieffenbach's opinion of Gen. Foster in his paper of Jan. 9, 1857. Mr. Diffenbach then said:

"He (Foster) is a lawyer, has served two or three terms in Congress, and is now a member of the Legislature. He did not distinguish himself in either of these positions, and he may not be as able as his friends represent him to be, for they have a fashion of making great men of rather scanty material in the western part of the State."

This was said when Henry D. Foster was a candidate against Forney, for U. S. Senator.

A QUEER NOTION.—The *Southern Confederacy* has the following unkind cut at the new party, known as the "Constitutional Union party." Who will be the auctioneer selected at Baltimore? The Confederacy says —

"There has another party sprung up with us composed of *fossil Whigs and Know Nothings*, who have assumed the title of the "Union Party." They will accomplish much good or harm, their principal object being to obtain possession of the balance of power in one or more States, and then sell out to the highest bidder—and as the Democratic party is the *most liberal* in its views, it can count on the accession of their votes in November.

AFFECTING INCIDENT.—The Albany Express says: "On Sunday morning several young folks were baptized at Rev. Dr. Magoon's church The first person baptized was a young girl, perhaps sixteen years old, in the last stage of consumption. She was literally arrayed in her grave clothes, it being understood that the white robe in which she was baptized was to be worn by her when she was placed in her coffin.

She obtained her mother's permission to be baptized, and then acquainted the pastor with her desire. She was brought to the pool in the arms of her uncle, attended by her mother, and lifted into the arms of the pastor, who gently immersed her head, repeating the usual words The scene was very affecting, causing some of the spectators to sob with emotion.

She was so far gone that it was feared she might expire during the ceremony, yet after it was performed she expressed a wish to be brought to the church in the afternoon, to partrke of the Lord's supper, which was granted. After the supper, when in another room, she sang the doxology 'Praise God,' and when in her carriage Dr. Magoon asked her how she felt, she whispered, 'I have fought a good fight.'"

Springfield, Illinois, the home of Abe Lincoln, has, for the first time in many years, gone Republican by an average majority of 150.

The cities of the North, with very rare exceptions, have this year been carried at the charter elections, by the opponents of the administration. So general and sweeping a success has not occurred before since 1840, and it prefigures, now, as it did then, the grand success of November.

THERE'S A WOMAN IN THE CASE!—The Democracy are all desperately opposed to "Know Nothingism"—when it suits them,—but when it will serve their end, some of them at least, seem as ready to use it, as the veriest disciples of "Sam" in the land would be;—and a case is now in point, in which Mrs. *Douglass* is made to figure. "Oliver Oldschool," the racy Washington correspondent of Philadelphia *Daily News*, in his letter of March 27, remarks of it thus:

The friends of Hunter are gaining confidence in his chances of getting the Charleston nomination, and others also think that they are improving. It is, perhaps, not exactly fair for the former to mention so frequently the fact that Mrs. Douglass is a Roman Catholic, and of course a regular attendant of one of the Roman Catholic Churches in this city, where she has a pew. This is to influence the Protestant Irish, but they belong mostly to the Opposition.—Surely it would not induce a single native born Democrat to prefer another whose first choice now is Mr. Douglass. "Fairplay is a jewel."

The following is an extract from a letter to the Philadelphia Bulletin, written from Providence:

"Mr. Sprague, the newly elected Governor, never has been identified with the Democrats, and was successful simply because of this fact. He was nominated by a large number of Republicans, because of personal animosity to Seth Paddleford, and throughout the whole contest was supported as a conservative Republican candidate. Indeed, notwithstanding Mr. Sprague's great wealth and the business and personal influence of his family throughout the entire State, had he been supported by the Democratic party alone, he would not have come within three or four thousand votes of an election. Rhode Island, to day, on a square party issue, is good for an overwhelming majority for the Republicans, and will cast her electoral vote, without doubt, for the nominee of the Chicago Convention, whoever he may be."

EXCOMMUNICATION OF VICTOR EMANUEL.—The Turin correspondent of the *Presse*, of Paris, says that on Friday evening, March, 17, the episcopal court of Turin, as likewise all the episcopal courts of the kingdom, received the text of the excommunication pronounced by Rome, on account of the annexation of the Romagnas. On Friday evening this document was taken by the grand-vicars of Monsignore Fransoni (still absent at Lyons) to the Minister of Justice. On Saturday the Council of State, duly informed of it, declared the bull null and void, and prohibited the publication of it, on account of its not having received the royal exequatur. It is said that a decree is about to appear to this effect.

SONNIT—2 A KORN.—On the littel tow uv mi rite foot, wich hez obstinetly resisted medicle treetmeot:

Distroyor uv mi peas! ole folly is your dad,
Tite butes yur muther! Agerny and pane,
(Deliteful ophspring) is yure children twain
And hangen on the skirts a 1000 ills as bad,
On Sunda nite, drest up, to Hanner An's i go,
Two opposin centiments mi sole divides,
I sink in agerny—on joy's hi hoss i rides,
Heven in mi hart, death in that littel tow,
O korn! wot woes we bring upon ourselves,
Bi folly. Whi wuz i not kontent 2 hav
Fete uv the saim sise that nacher, oll-wise, gave?
Whi did i tri on 8s insted uv 12s?
Thowst totest me a lessen. What natur's dun
Man can't impruve and better let aloan.

Senator Wigfall of Texas used the following language, a few days since, in Congress:

"These northern people, of all parties, are a mean, despicable set of starvelings, unable to see beyond a dollar, and caring for no consideration except money. Threaten them, and they will crouch to your feet like so many hounds. Only swear that you are going to dissolve the Union, and the timid creatures will get down on all fours, bite the dust, and kiss the rod raised to chastise them."

SUGGESTIVE.—A youth in Troy, N. Y., recently regaled the ears of his "bright particular" with a protracted serenade, at the close of which the chamber window opened and a small white package descended therefrom. The enamored youth instantly secured the precious missive and retired to a place of safety, and with a trembling hand proceeded to unfold—a night cap and spoon.

"In short, ladies and gentlemen, said an overpowered orator, "I can only say—I beg leave to add—I desire to assure—that I wish I had a window in my bosom, that you might see the emotion of my heart."

Vulgar boy from the gallery:—"Won't a *pain* in your stomach do this time?"

A widow said one day to her daughter:—"When you are of my age you will be dreaming of a husband."

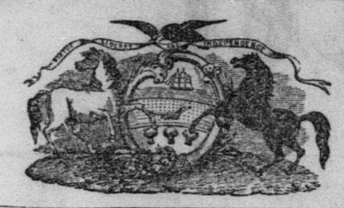
"Yes, mamma," replied the thoughtless little huzzy, "for the second time."

Jones met his friend Brown in the street the other day, and said to him, "I hear Robinson's married—who is she?" "Well," says Brown, "let's see—she's a hundred thousand dollars; I forget her other name.

A man was mobbed the other day through a wag's saying that his wife was daily imprisoned in an iron cage. It turned out that the cage was a steel-hooped skirt.

A soldier being asked if he met with much hospitality in Ireland, replied, "that he was in the hospital nearly all the time he was there."

BEDFORD INQUIRER.



BEDFORD, Pa.

Friday Morning, May 4, 1860.

FEARLESS AND FREE."

D. OVER—Editor and Proprietor.

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1860,

HON. SIMON CAMERON,

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

(Subject to the decision of the National Convention.)

FOR GOVERNOR:

ANDREW G. CURTIN,

OF CENTRE COUNTY.

REMOVAL.

The office of the "Bedford Inquirer," has been removed to the brick building, one door south of our former office, immediately opposite the Mengel House, and formerly occupied by Charles McDowell, Esq., dec'd, and known as the "Bee Hive Printing Office."

In the last Gazette is an article headed "An Epistle to Cock Robin," signed by Mr. John A. Mowry, P. M., and written by a *gentleman* of remarkable talent, by the name of William Hartley! We presume this "Epistle" is intended for us, although *we* do not know whether it is as appropriately addressed, as one might be to the *distinguished author*, if we were so minded. It is well known that Mr. Hartley's bump of *self-esteem* is the largest of any of his bumps, and sticks out about *a foot!* It is also well known that he is a smart man, and for proof that he is so, we have no better evidence than this "Epistle," and the exalted opinion he has of himself.—The attempts at wit (we may be wrong in saying attempts) are truly refreshing. It is seldom that one sees so much in so small a compass, but then as nearly all the bumps on our friend's head are compressed into one, it may not be unnatural. That "friend at our elbow" suggests, and "Madam Rumer" confirms the report, that there are other reasons for the removal of the office to his store, than a *desire for the succession!* The P. M. pays about $40 for rent, which lightens his just so much, and then the wrapping paper and twine that comes around packages, you know, are of consequence in his eyes! So much for our particular friend, who is the author of a particular "Epistle" of particular merit, and particular wit.

As to our good natured, boorish friend, "John A. Mowry," we have little to say. He can neither "read, write nor cipher," and consequently is incapable of writing such a tremendous "Epistle," as he is well known to be incapable of attending to the duties of Post Master. Nature made him what he is, and we grieve to taunt him with his imperfections.—The office has never before been so badly managed as it has been since he was appointed to office. Mistakes are of daily occurrence, and with almost everybody having business there, in consequence of his not being able to read or spell the plainest and commonest names. We know, and he dare not contradict the statement, that scarcely a day happens that he does not have the mail matter of one person in the box of another. A short time ago, we addressed a packet, and paid the postage to St. Clairsville. Mr. John A. Mowry, after we left the office, was seen to open the package. What right had he to do this? But we presume, he thought he was doing nothing wrong! As to the distance to the office, as we are yet in the full vigor of manhood, we do not mind the walk; but Mr. Mowry knows, that it was an electioneering trick of himself and friends, in opposing the other applicants, that they promised the office was to be taken to the centre of the town, so that it would be an equal distance to nearly all the people. He doubtless remembers the little caucuses on Sunday before his party held the last election to decide the result. An office could now be procured in the centre of the town and could then. The only time that Mr. Mowry came back to take in our papers was a couple years ago, when he had an impudent young puppy as clerk. The hour for closing the mail was eight o'clock, and we sent one of our hands to the office with the papers, before that hour, but this clerk refused to take them in, and the town clock struck eight after the papers were brought back to our office. Feeling indignant at this conduct we ourself went to Mr. Mowry's house, and stated these facts, when he came back to the office, and put the papers in. These are the facts, and we have the proof at hand if necessary. In conclusion, we would again, in consideration of the frequent removals of the office, recommend the "daguerrean wagon."

A meeting of the Cemetery Association will convene in the Court House on this (Friday) evening, for the purpose of making arrangements for the purchasing of a lot of ground for a Cemetery. This is an important matter to our people, and we hope the proper interest will be taken in the movement. Let there be a good turn-out.

People's Meeting.

Pursuant to notice a very large meeting of the People's Party of Bedford County, convened in the Court House, on Tuesday evening last, for the purpose of ratifying the nomination of Col. ANDREW G. CURTIN, for Governor.

On motion—GEORGE R. HOLSINGER, of Middle Woodberry was chosen *Chairman*.

THOMAS BLACKBURN of St. Clair, DANIEL M. BARE of South Woodberry, JAMES S. BECKWITH of Broadtop, JACOB BARNDOLLAR, Jr., of West Providence, and J. C. KISER, of Bedford Borough, *Vice Presidents*, and

Thomas W. McCreary of St. Clair and *L. R. Piper* of Hopewell, *Secretaries*.

Hon. FRANCIS JORDAN was then called upon, and responded in a speech of more than one hour and a half. He reviewed the principles of the parties, and the merits of the candidates, we believe, with even more than his usual force and ability, and was interrupted with frequent rounds of applause. WM. R. KING, Esq., of Bedford was next called to the stand, and delivered a very able and convincing speech.—This was Mr. King's first effort in public speaking, and all admit that his effort was an able one. With a little practice Mr. King will stand one of the foremost among our public speakers.

Mr. Jordan offered the following Resolutions, which were adopted, with cheer upon cheer.—The meeting adjourned in the best of spirits.

Resolved, That we approve, and cordially ratify and endorse the nomination of Col. A. G. CURTIN as our standard bearer for Governor in the approaching election. That his life-long devotion to our principles, and his known zeal and ability to maintain them, render his nomination one pre-eminently fit to be made, and in every respect worthy of our united and enthusiastic support.

Resolved, That we hereby cordially readopt the Platform of principles adopted by the recent Convention of the People's Party at Harrisburg.

Resolved, That in giving James Buchanan to the Presidency as "the favorite son of Pennsylvania," the great Keystone State did not exhaust her resources, but that in Gen. CAMERON, recently presented by the People's Party for the same high office, she has a man whose whole public life has been identified with our interests, and whose nomination at Chicago would give double assurance of victory over any candidate of the free trade democracy who has been or may be put in nomination at Charleston.

Resolved, That the action of the Hon. Edward McPherson, our Representative in Congress, and of G. W. Williams and G. G. Walker, Esqrs., our representatives at Harrisburg, has our hearty approbation and endorsement.

The Locofocos had a meeting on Monday night. Handbills were stuck up all around town, stating that R. L. Johnson, of Cambria, would address them. Thinking to hear something, we went, but were much disappointed. Mr. Johnson is not much of a speaker. He was formerly a Whig, and that class of people can't make Locofoco speeches. Dr. McGirr, of Bedford Tp., then addressed the meeting, and was quite profuse on the foreign question. Our young friend, Palmer, was then called upon, and did that beautiful bird up very nicely for a few minutes. Palmer has talents, and we would not be surprised to to see him among the stars some day. However, we would advise him to leave the bad crew he is now engaged with, and join the great party of the people, who will take care of him. Mr. Schell followed next. His manner is well known.—He defended his course in the last Legislature, and particularly on the Poor House bill, about which we promised, some time ago, we might have something to say hereafter. The meeting was lame, and Locofocoism fights with a heavy pressure upon it.

Charleston Convention.

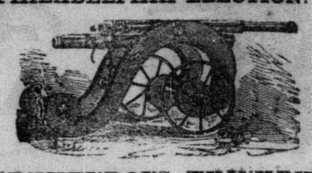
GRAND FLARE UP!

The Locofoco Convention at Charleston, according to our latest despatches had not yet made a nomination. The Cincinnati platform with the Dred Scott decision has been adopted. The session of this great Democratic pow wow has been exceedingly stormy—the "everlasting nigger" being the whole cause of difficulty.—The South were determined to have everything their own way, and when they could not bully the Northern members into their extreme measures, the Delegates from Delaware, Georgia, South Carolina, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, and several other Southern States *left and organized a seperate Convention, and are now in session*. It was thought that Douglas would be nominated by the remaining Delegates on the first ballot.—Jeff. Davis or Dickerson of New York, it is thought would be nominated by the South.—Hurra for the harmonious Democracy! An opposition triumph next fall is certain.

OUR COUNTY MAP will no doubt be a very nice affair. We had the pleasure of seeing a proof sheet, of the forthcoming Somerset map which for neat and tasty style of engraving, we have never seen equalled in the map line. We don't now hesitate to assure our citizens that our own map which is to be finished in equal style, will be worthy of the patronage of all.—It will be embellished with a great many views; upwards of eighty are on the Somerset map.—A great many other interesting touches will be given it which are not found on ordinary county maps.

Col. Baker, of Philadelphia, exercised his plug ugly powers on the person of Hendrick B. Wright, of this State, at the Charleston Convention, and knocked him down. Both are delegates. The fun is increasing.

PHILADELPHIA ELECTION.



TREMENDOUS TRIUMPH.

Pennsylvania certain for the Opposition.

The contest for Municipal officers, in Philadelphia, on last Tuesday, resulted in the complete success of the People's Ticket. Mayor Henry, the People's candidate for re-election and the entire People's ticket have been elected, notwithstanding the most desperate exertions that were ever made, were used to defeat them. Threats of losing the Southern trade, and vast numbers of illegal voters from New York, and elsewhere were imported to secure that result and also foreigners were run through the naturalization mill by the hundred, but all would not do, and they were beaten. Even the Bedford *Gazette*, in speaking of the Philadelphia election last week, anticipated the result in the following words! "But the Democrats rely on the justice of their cause and the excellent character of their candidate. *In our opinion* the contest will be a close one, but, *we should not be surprised* to hear of Robins' election!" In spite of all their deep laid plans, Robins was not elected! This contest decides the political complexion of the next Pennsylvania election, and consequently of the President in favor of the People's Party.

The following dispatch is from a friend in Philadelphia:

PHILADELPHIA, May 2, 1860.

To the Inquirer:—The Municipal contest, yesterday, resulted in the re-election of Mayor Henry and the entire people's ticket.

D. J. C.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE.—The April No. of this excellent work is before us. Its contents are Wellington's Career, Lady Hamilton, an article on China, History of Europe, from 1815 to 1852, The Rulers of the Land, &c., &c. This is one of the most ably conducted Magazines in the world, and should be read by everybody. Price $3 a year. For Blackwood and any one of the four great British Reviews, $5. For Blackwood and the whole four Reviews, $10. Address Leonard Scott & Co., N. Y.

DEPUTY MARSHALS.—The following persons have been appointed to take the Census of Bedford County: Maj A. J. Sansom and John H. Rush, of Bedford Borough; Joseph Tomlinson, of Bedford Tp., Wm. Kiser, of Juniata, W. P. Scott, of South Woodberry, and John C. Black, of West Providence.—This is making six bites of one cherry. The office is worth some ten or twelve hundred dollars, and so as not to make dissatisfaction, we believe, all the applicants, or nearly so, have been appointed. Will they be satisfied?

Mr. JOHN FUNK, one of our old citizens, as we briefly noticed in our last, died in Bedford, on the 23d ult., aged about 71 years.—Mr. Funk was born in Bedford, where he always resided. He was a descendant of one of the oldest families in this country. In the war of 1812, he left this place, with Capt. Hugh Gibson's company, for Black Rock.—He was buried on the 25th by the Bedford Riflemen, with the honors of war. One by one our old citizens are passing away.

BROAD TOP COAL.—The amount of coal shipped from Broad Top Coal region for the week ending on the 21st ult., was 4,476 tons—for the corresponding week last year, it was 2,033 tons—increase 2,443 tons. Up to this time last year, 36,421 tons, this year, 52,388—increase 15,967. This is quite encouraging.

A GOOD SALE.—The well known mansion place of Fr. Smith, dec'd, consisting of 250 acres, in Friends Cove, was sold at public sale on the 24th ult., to Mr. P. M. Cessna, for $13,500. This is a pretty good sale, considering the times.

The editor of the Gazette had a chance this week of seeing 'Squire Oldham of Union Tp, and being convinced of the falsehood he asserted, that the 'Squire was engaged in peddling Helper's Book last Court Week. Will he make the correction?

Court adjourned on Wednesday last. There was no civil list. A good many Commonwealth cases were tried however. Quite a crowd were in town on Monday and Tuesday last.

People's State Central Committee.

Gov. Pollock has announced the following as the People's State Central Committee.

ALEX. K. MCCLURE, Franklin county, Chairman.

H. L. Benner, Jos. Harrison, Charles McNeal, H. R. Coggshall, Wm. B. Mann, Charles T. Jones, Erastus Poulson, J. M. Pomeroy, Peter Fasel, Philadelphia; J. C. Dickey, Chester co.; Charles Hitner, Montgomery co.; Geo. Lear, Bucks co.; H. D. Maxwell, Northampton co.; Dr. Ed. Wallace, Berks co.; R. M. Palmer, Schuylkill co,; E. T. Foster, Carbon co.; W. H. Jessup, Susquehanna co.; James S. Slocum, Luzerne co.; G. W. Scofield, Warren co.; L. Ullmer, Lycoming co.; O. A. Worden, Union co.; Dr. P. John, Columbia co.; Charles McCoy, Mifflin co.; Levi Kline, Lebanon co.; Sam'l Slocum, J. J. Cochran, J. C. Hiestand, Lancaster co.; J. S. Haldeman, York co.; L. A. Buehler, Adams co.; Ed. Scull, Somerset co.; J. B. McEnally, Clearfield co.; Joseph Smith, Indiana co.; Gen. C. P. Markle, Westmoreland co.; John Hall, Washington co.; J. H. Hampton, Robert Finney, James Park, Jr. Geo. Finley, Allegheny co.; J. M. Sullivan, Butler co.; C. P. Ramsdell, Venango co.; D. A. Finney, Crawford co.; J. P. Lyon, Clarion co.,

An Invasion of Mexico Threatened.

But little attention has been paid to the movements of Gen. Sam. Houston, in Texas, threatening an invasion of Mexico. If that eccentric man means what he says, we shall very shortly be involved in a new war with Mexico, probably with the full connivance of the national government. There has been, of late, a correspondence between President Buchanan and Gov. Sam. Houston, in which the latter asked for the aid of the General Government in raising troops for the defence of the Texan frontier against invasion by Mexican bandit forces, and the President refused; but while there thus appears to be a conflict of opinion between the Executive of Texas and the Executive of the United States, we fear there is a deeper motive and intent which has not yet come to the surface. On the refusal of Mr. Buchanan to support and authorize the Governor of Texas to raise a military force for the defence of the Texan frontier, Gov. Houston not only denounces the inefficiency of the regular troops in Texas, but proceeds to raise a large force of mounted Texan Rangers—orders Gen. M. T. Johnson to take the field in command—summons Maj. Ben. McCullough from Washington by telegraphic dispatch—appoints him a Major-General; and finally, issues his first "army orders," which have a strong squinting towards "operations of the army" in Mexico.

In ordering General Johnson to take the field, Gov. Houston says:

"A treaty, negotiated between the United States and Mexico, is now before the United States Senate for ratification. *Upon its success depends the existence of friendly relations between the two countries.* While this delicate state of things exists, the Executive does not desire to precipitate or complicate matters.—If compelled to act for the defence of Texas, and to "adopt means to prevent the recurrence of outrages," he desires the co-operation of all Texas, and the sanction of law. He can but warn his citizens against any unauthorized or premature movement, which can but result in great evil to those engaged in it, and prevent the consummation of the great end desired.—As an authorized expedition, governed by all the restraints of law, having for its object the overthrow of the bandits who make hostile incursions into Texas, would be hailed with delight by a large body of the Mexican people. An unauthorized one would but tend to strengthen those opposed to American influence in Mexico.

"What the Executive may do, should the United States not pursue that course, calculated to guard the people of Texas against such outrages as have been recently committed on the Rio Grande, *his fellow citizens who have been with him in the perilous days of the past, can well determine;* but for the present a bleeding frontier demands his action. He implores them to engage in no rash adventure which would create erroneous impressions as to the designs of Texas."

All this looks as if Gen. Houston intended to get up an army and invade Mexico, under promise that it shall be led by him as "in the perilous days of the past" to a glorious battle field! And with all this passing before his eyes, the administration remains entirely quiet, not moving a hand nor uttering a word, either of warning or disapproval. Is the government involved in the scheme? Has it suffered old Houston to put himself forward, that he may bare the blame or the brunt of possible failure, with the intention of coming to his aid, if the way be clear, on the ground, as in the days of old, that "war exists by the act of Mexico?" The end, in that event, would be the annexation of all Northern Mexico; and the President doubtless hopes, in this view, that such a brilliant achievement will throw into the shade all the iniquities of his administration and cause them to be forgotten. We shall see.—*Pittsburg Gazette.*

DEMOCRATIC VICTORIES.—No. 1. The murder of Broderick, "because he opposed a wicked administration and the extension of slavery."

2. The destruction of the Free South newspaper in Kentucky, because it opposed the extension of slavery.

3. Arresting Dr. Breed of Washington city, and placing him under $5,000 bonds for stating that he was opposed to the extension of slavery.

4. The whipping, tarring and feathering of an Irish mechanic at Charleston, S. C., for saying that it was disgraceful for a white man to work beside a negro.

5. The expulsion of a colony of white men and women from Madison county, Ky., for giving it as their opinion that Kentucky would be more prosperous without slavery.

6. Breaking up a Methodist Conference in Bonham, in Texas, because they feared that they would proclaim liberty throughout the land to the inhabitants thereof.

7. The defeat of a bill in the Missouri Legislature for the charter of a Methodist University, because the Methodist Church prohibits the traffic in human flesh in their discipline.

8. Gov. Black's veto of a bill passed by the Nebraska Territorial Legislature abolishing slavery in the Territory.

9. Gov. Medary's veto of the bill abolishing slavery in the Territory of Kansas. This is a great Democratic victory. The people don't want slavery, but a Locofoco Governor says they must have it—the South demands it.

10. Pouring thousands of dollars into Connecticut previous to the late elections, with the hope of bribing the State to repudiate the principles of freedom, and to aid in the propagation of slavery and negro labor.

11. Taking up the candidate of the Know Nothings and conservatives for Governor of Rhode Island, securing his election by Federal patronage and corruption, and then claiming the result as "a great Democratic victory."

THE GREAT "MILL."—The fight for the championship of England, between Heenan and Sayers, took place on the 17th ult., and according to all accounts was the longest and most terrible pugilistic encounter on record.—The English papers say forty-two rounds were fought, occupying a period of two hours and eight minutes, at the end of which time the crowd broke over the ropes, and the combatants were withdrawn. Sayers was knocked down twenty-nine times, and Heenan once. We have no doubt the Benicia Boy has proven himself more than a match for his English adversary, and the English people very opportunely interfered and declared it a drawn battle, to preserve the reputation of their champion Sayers.

CENSUS OF 1860—QUESTIONS TO ANSWER.

On the first of June the work of taking the census commences. It is desirable that it be taken with great accuracy, and to assist the officers who will be engaged in the performance of this duty, it has been suggested that the publication of the questions necessary for all heads of families to answer, would be of great benefit. With this view we publish the following, and would suggest to our readers the importance of being prepared to answer the questions properly:

In the first place it is necessary to write down the name of every person whose usual place of abode, on the first day of June, 1860, was in the family.

The age of each, sex and color, whether white, black, or mulatto.

Profession, occupation or trade of each male person over fifteen years of age.

Place of birth, naming the State, Territory or country.

Married within the year.

Attending school within the year.

Persons over twenty years of age that cannot read or write.

Whether deaf and dumb, insane or idiot, pauper or convict.

Name of owner, agent or manager of the farm.

Number of improved acres.

Number of unimproved acres.

Cash value of farm.

Value of farming implements and machinery.

Live stock on hand, June 1st, 1860, viz.—Number of horses, mules and asses, working oxen, milk cows and other cattle, swine, sheep.

Value of live stock.

Value of animals slaughtered during the year.

Produce during the year ending June 1st., 1860, viz: Number of bushels wheat, rye, Indian corn, oats, beans and peas, buckwheat, barley, Irish potatoes, sweet potatoes, pounds of wool, and pounds of tobacco.

Value of ore land products in dollars.

Gallons of wine, value of produce of market garden, pounds of butter, pounds of cheese, tons of hay, bushels of clover seed and bushels of grass seed, pounds of hops, pounds of sugar, gallons of molasses, pounds of honey and beeswax, value of home made manufactures.

Name of corporation, company or individual, producing articles to the annual value of $500.

Names of business, manufacture or product. Capital invested in real estate and personal estate in the business.

Raw material used, including fuel, viz: quantities, values, kinds of motive power, machinery, structure or resource.

Average number of hands employed, viz: male, female, average monthly cost of labor, average monthly cost of female labor.

Annual product, viz: qualities, kinds, values.

Name of every person who died during the year ending June 1, 1860, whose usual place of abode was in the family, the age, sex and color, whether white, black, or mulatto, married or widowed, place of birth, naming the State, Territory, or Country, the month in which the person died, profession, occupation or trade, disease or the cause of death.

HOMEOPATHY.

Among the inventions and improvements with which the day is so rife, that made by Prof. Humphrey's is not among the least. With all the superiority of the Homeopathic System of Medicine over that of the old school in its freedom from danger and the ease and pleasantness with which its medicines may be taken or given to children, it still remained an intricate system for the people to use. From the fact that a single medicine is given at a dose, and each applicable to only certain symptoms, a large number of medicines and a large book of directions became necessary in order to their use.—And what is worse, these directions are of the most nice and discriminating character, so that often the longer one looked and studied, the more puzzled he became, nor could any amount of learned lumber, in the way of Domestic Manuals, explain the matter.

At this precise point the discovery of Prof. Humphreys comes in. He ascertained, from repeated experiments, what had been before denied, that certain medicines in this system might be harmoniously combined in a single remedy which possessed, in good part, the advantages of each of its ingredients, and upon this principle forms a series of Specific Remedies for each of the more common diseases or ailments. With these all uncertainty and embarrassment in giving the remedies is avoided, and they may be properly administered by any person of ordinary intelligence. His improvement is certainly valuable, and one which throws the benefits of this beautiful and efficient system into the hands of the people, and must prove a blessing to thousands. His Specifics are spoken of in high terms by those who use them, and we can readily conceive must prove a valuable addition to the comforts of a family.

The Greatest Duel on Record.

An old Mississippian furnishes the following to the Woodville (Miss.) *Republican:*

The famous duel, in which forty or more gentlemen were engaged, in 1828, is still remembered in Natchez. Col. Jim Bowie, the famous fighter and inventor of the knife which bears his name, used to spend a great deal of his time in Natchez. He was challenged by a gentleman of Alexandria, La., whose friends, to the number of twenty or more, accompanied him to Natchez to see fair play, knowing Bowie was a desperate man, and had his own friends about him. All parties went upon the field. The combatants took their places in the centre, separated from their friends in the rear, or enough not to endanger them with their balls. Behold the battle array thus:—Twenty armed Louisianians, fifty yards behind their champion and his seconds and surgeons, and opposite them, as far behind Bowie and his seconds and surgeon, twenty armed Mississippians. Behold the heights of Natchez thronged with spectators, and a steamer in the river rounded too, its decks black with passengers, watching with a deep interest the scene. The plan of fight was to exchange shots twice with pistols, and to close with the knives, Bowie being armed with his own terrible weapon. At the first fire, both parties escaped. At the second, the Louisianian was too quick, and took advantage of Bowie, who waited the word. At this Bowie's second cried, "Foul play!" and shot the Louisianian dead. The second of the latter instantly killed the slayer of his principal. Bowie drove his knife into this man. The surgeons crossed blades, while, with loud cries, came on the two parties of friends, the light of battle in their eyes. In a moment, the whole number were engaged in a fearful conflict.—Dirks, pistols and knives were used with fatal effect, until one party drove the other from the field; I do not know how many were killed and wounded in all, but it was a dreadful slaughter. Bowie fought like a lion, but fell covered with wounds. For months he lingered at the Mansion House before he fully recovered.

The great wigwam at Chicago, to accommodate the Republican Convention, will be one hundred and eighty feet long, by one hundred broad, capable of holding ten thousand persons. Its cost will be about $5,000, which will be met by voluntary subscriptions. In the centre of the front on Market street will be a dome surmounted by a large eagle and shield, supporting a flag staff. The architect has very pertinently represented a banner floating in the breeze, inscribed with the sentiment, "Irrepressible and Undivided."

REASON AND COMMON SENSE.

Our readers may remember we have on several occasions spoken in very eulogistic terms of a preparation which Dr. Seth S. Hance, of 108 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md., has discovered for the cure of Epileptic Fits. Now, in doing so, we have been actuated by the very best motives, viz: the alleviation of human suffering. From circumstances which have lately come to our knowledge, we fear there is a certain class of persons who are not disposed to try this remedy in a common sense manner. We allude to the fact of selecting a particular case in a town where perhaps there are six or eight cases, and trying it on one case. Now, perhaps the case selected might be the only one of the whole number that it would not cure. This is neither doing themselves nor the medicine justice. If a dozen persons were stricken down with cholera in one town or neighborhood, would they all send for a physician, or would only one employ him, and wait and see if he cured the first patient? That plan of procedure would be most absurd. So in the case of Dr. Hance's remedy, every one who has Fits should try it for a reasonable length of time. It will not cure in a day or week; nothing worth doing can be accomplished at once. What is easily done, is as easily undone. The growth of time is enduring. From the most respectable testimony we have examined, we feel assured that by a proper perseverance in this remedy, nine cases of Epilepsy out of ten may be cured. The Pills are sent by mail free of postage to any part of the world.—Price one box $3; two $5; twelve 24. You will find the address above.

May 4, 1860.

A GOOD COMPARISON.

☞The Rev. Wm. Roulatt, a well know Methodist clergyman, residing at Naples, draws the following amusing but apt comparison between Dr. M'Lane's celebrated Vermifuge, prepared by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburg, Pa., and a ferret:

"A ferret, when placed at the entrance of a rat hole, enters the aperture, travels along the passage, seizes upon the rat, exterminates his existence, and draws the animal's defunct carcass to the light.—And in like manner have I found Dr. M'Lane's American Vermifuge to operate upon worms, those dreadful and dangerous tormentors of children.—This remedy, like the ferret, enters the aperture of the mouth, travels down the gullet, hunts around the stomach, lays hold of the worms, shakes the life out of the reptiles, sweeps clean their den, and carries their carcasses clear out of the system. This at least, has been the effect of the Vermifuge upon my children."

A neighbor of Mr. Roulatt, Mr. John Briggs, adopts the simile of the reverend certifier, thus both giving their most unequivocal approval of this great specific, after having witnessed its operation upon their own children. Let others try it, and be satisfied.

Purchasers will be careful to ask for Dr. M'Lan's celebrated Vermifuge, manufactured by FLEMING BROS., Pittsburg, Pa., All other Vermifuges in comparison are worthless. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Vermifuge, also his celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. None genuine without the signature of

May 4. FLEMING BROS.

NATURE IS THE GREAT PHYSICIAN.—This now admitted by the medical profession, as a fundamental principle of healing science. It is wisely provided by the human economy, that whenever anything is wrong in the physical system, the natural forces of the body are brought to bear to expel the disease. The great aim, therefore, is to strengthen the natural powers. This has been kept in view by the skillful compounders of DR. J. HOSTETTER'S BITTER'S, which operate to give fresh vitality to all the organs of the body. The effect of this medicine upon the stomach, the liver and the kidneys, are prompt and decisive. The patient who is wise enough to quit drugging, and try the BITTERS, soon feels as if he had taken a new lease of life, and as he continues the use of the article, he is overjoyed to find the streams of health coursing through his frame. Let all from whose cheek the bloom has departed, give Dr. J. Hostetter's Celebrated Bitters a trial.

Sold by druggists and dealers generally, everywhere.

☞See advertisement in another column.

May 4, 1860.

HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMEOPATHIC REMEDIES

Have now been before the public for five years, and have every where won golden opinions from the many thousands who have used them.

Simple, free from intricacy, technicality, or danger, they have become the ready resource and aid of the parent, traveller, nurse, or invalid, and have become the family physician and medical adviser of thousands of families. No where have they been tried without having been approved, and their highest appreciation is among those who have known them longest, and most intimately.

N. B.—A full set of HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS, with Book of Directions, and twenty different Remedies, in large vials, morocco case, $5; ditto, in plain case, $4; case of fifteen boxes, and Book, $2. Single boxes, 25 cents and 50 cents.

These Remedies, by the single box or case, are sent by mail or express, free of charge, to any address, on receipt of the price. Address

Dr. F. HUMPHREYS & CO.,
No. 562 Broadway, New York.

Do you want something to strengthen you?
Do you want a good appetite?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want to feel well?
Do you want to get rid of nervousness?
Do you want energy?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling?
If you do, use Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, 418 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and sold by druggists and storekeepers throughout the United States, Canadas, West Indies and South America, at 75 cents per bottle.

May, 27-1y.

The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered in the Presbyterian Church of this place, on Sabbath, the 13th day of May. The pastor expects the assistance of Rev. John A. Symmes, of Cumberland. Preparatory services will be held on Friday evening, and on Saturday at 10½ o'clock, A. M.

MARRIED.

On the 1st inst., by Rev. Sam'l Yingling, at the house of the bride's father, in the presence of a numerous company, Mr. SIMON L. SHAFFER to Miss MAGGIE C. SEMLER, both of Bedford.

The young and interesting couple have the thanks of the printer for a delicious cake, and the usual concomitant—the dollar. Long may they live to enjoy the happiness of each other—and may they encounter all of this world's sheer, and none of its adversity.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. JACOB GARDNER to Miss CATHARINE DAVIS, both of Snake Spring tp., Bedford Co.

On the 18th of March, 1860, at the house of the bride's father, by the Rev. Joseph Hannaberry, Mr. HENRY HALL to Miss ELIZABETH DARR, both of Napier tp.

On the 25th of March, by the same, at the pastor's residence, Mr. GEORGE BENEIGH to Miss MARGARET SLACK, both of Schelisburg.

BEDFORD INQUIRER.

DIED.

On Sunday, the 22d ult., JOHN M., eldest son of Mr. John J. Luther, of this Borough, aged 18 years, 3 months and 14 days.

It seems sad to see the young and strong cut down by "the reaper Death," in the midst of the buoyancy and heyday of life,—to bid farewell to this beautiful green earth, in the spring time of nature, and of human existence; and *it is* a mournful duty to chronicle the early departure of such, for whom we have had bright hopes of a long and useful career on earth. Yet, when death has come to them, not as an inexorable enemy, but as a friend, to transplant them to a brighter world, where the spring flowers never fade, and the inhabitant never weakens, nor grows old, the duty of recording the event is divested of its sadness, and the melancholy task becomes a grateful pleasure.

It is not overrating the character of the subject of this memoir, to say that of all our youth he was one of the most worthy and best beloved—one of those best calculated for usefulness, had he lived; one best prepared for the change he has met. The descendant of a line of pious ancestry, (from his illustrious forefather, Martin Luther, of whom he was a lineal descendant in the ninth generation) the promises of God to the children of the righteous seemed verified in him. He had early sought his fathers' God, and had connected himself with the church of his ancestors, and although he was suddenly cut down, and but a week intervened between the time of robust health and death, he was enabled to rely on his covenant GOD and SAVIOUR with unfaltering trust, and met his fate in fearless confidence.

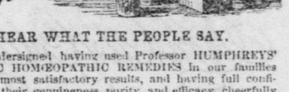
Life was pleasant to him, for he had the qualities of heart necessary for its enjoyment; his was a cheerful, happy, genial and loving disposition; but, doubtless for him "to be with CHRIST is far better."

Well may his sorrowing friends take comfort in the thought, that while theirs is a great loss, his is a greater gain—that while they are mourning here, he is rejoicing in that clime

"Where saints of all ages in harmony meet;
Their Saviour and brethren transported to greet,
While the anthems of pleasure unceasingly roll,
And the smile of the Lord is the feast of the soul." AMICUS.

On the 16th ult., DANIEL, infant son of Matthias and Barbara Otto, aged 8 months and 13 days.

Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific Remedies for the People



HEAR WHAT THE PEOPLE SAY.

The undersigned having used Professor HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMŒOPATHIC REMEDIES in our families with the most satisfactory results, and having full confidence in their genuineness, purity, and efficacy, cheerfully recommend them to all persons who wish to have safe, reliable, and efficacious remedies at hand for private or domestic use.

The Rev. Wm. Hosmer, editor of "The Northern Independent," Auburn, N. Y.; the Rev. E. H. Cressey, D.D., Rector of St. Peter's Church, Auburn, N. Y.; the Rev. B. I. Ives, Chaplain of the Auburn State Prison; the Rev. Spencer M. Rice, Rector, New-Bedford, Mass.; the Rev. Allen Steele, New-York Conference; the Rev. Samuel Nichols, East-Genesee Conference, N. Y.; the Rev. P. S. Pratt, Dorset, Vt.; the Rev. John E. Robie, Buffalo; A. C. Hart, Esq., Utica, N. Y.; the Hon. Neal Dow, Portland, Me.; the Hon. Schuyler Colfax, South-Bend, Ind.; the Hon. George Humphreys, N. Y.; Henry D. Cook, Esq., Editor of The Ohio State Journal, Columbus, Ohio; the Hon. R. H. Graham, Moline, Ill.; the Hon. Thomas J. Chase, Monticello, Fla.; the Hon. Joseph Benedict, Utica, N. Y.; Wm. Bristol, Esq., Utica, N. Y.; A. S. Pond, Esq., Utica, N. Y.; James Plunkett, Esq., Nashville, Tenn.

LIST OF SPECIFIC REMEDIES.

No. 1.—For Fever, Congestion, and Inflammation.
No. 2.—For Worm Fever, Worm Colic, Wetting the Bed.
No. 3.—For Colic, Crying, Teething, and Wakefulness of Infants.
No. 4.—For Diarrhea, Cholera Infantum, and Summer Complaints.
No. 5.—For Colic, Griping, Dysentery, or Bloody Flux.
No. 6.—For Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting.
No. 7.—For Coughs, Colds, Influenza, and Sore Throat.
No. 8.—For Tooth-ache, Face-ache, and Neuralgia.
No. 9.—For Headache, Vertigo, Heat and Fullness of the Head.
No. 10.—DYSPEPSIA PILLS.—For Weak and Deranged Stomach, Constipation, and Liver Complaint.
No. 11.—FOR FEMALE IRREGULARITIES, Scanty, Painful, or Suppressed Periods.
No. 12.—For Leucorrhea, Profuse Menses, and Bearing Down of Females.
No. 13.—For Croup, Hoarse Cough, Bad Breathing.
No. 14.—SALT RHEUM PILLS.—For Erysipelas, Eruptions, Pimples on the Face.
No. 15.—RHEUMATIC PILLS.—For Pain, Lameness, or Soreness in the Chest, Back, Loins, or Limbs.
A.—For Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Old Mismanaged Agues.
P.—For Piles, Blind or Bleeding, Internal or External.
O.—For Sore, Weak, or Inflamed Eyes and Eyelids; Falling, Weak, or Blurred Sight.
C.—For Catarrh, of long standing or recent, either with obstruction or profuse discharge.
W. C.—For Whooping Cough, abating its violence and shortening its course.

In all acute diseases, such as Fevers, Inflammations, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Croup, Rheumatism, and such eruptive diseases as Scarlet Fever, Measles, and Erysipelas, the advantage of giving the proper remedies promptly is obvious, and in all such cases the specifics act like a charm. The entire disease is often arrested at once, and in all cases the violence of the attack is moderated, the disease shortened, and rendered less dangerous.

Coughs and Colds, which are of such frequent occurrence, and which so often lay the foundation of diseased lungs, bronchitis and consumption, may all be at once cured by the Fever and Cough Pills.

In all chronic diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Weak Stomach, Constipation, Liver Complaints, Piles, Female Debility, and Irregularities, old Headaches, Sore or Weak Eyes, Catarrh, Salt Rheum, and other old eruptions, the case has specifics whose proper application will afford a cure in almost every instance. Often the cure of a single chronic difficulty, such as Dyspepsia, Piles or Catarrh, Headache or Female Weakness, has more than paid for the case ten times over.

PRICE.

Case of 20 vials complete, in morocco, and Book	$5
Case of 20 vials, and Book, plain	4
Case of 15 numbered boxes, and Book	2
Case of 6 boxes, numbered, and Book	1
Single numbered boxes, with directions	25 cents.
Single lettered boxes, with directions	50 cents.
Large case of 2 oz. vials, for planters and physicians	$15

ALSO SPECIFICS.

FOR ASTHMA OR PHTHISIC.—Oppressed, Difficult, Labored Breathing, attended with Cough and Expectoration. Price, 50 cents per box.

FOR EAR DISCHARGES AND DEAFNESS.—Discharges from the Ear, the result of Scarlet Fever, Measles, or Mercurials. For Noises in the Head, Hardness of Hearing, and Ringing in the Ears, and Ear-ache. Price, 50 cents per box.

FOR SCROFULA.—Enlarged Glands, Enlarged and Indurated Tonsils, Swellings and Old Ulcers, Scrofulous Cachexy of Children. Price, 50 cents per box.

FOR GENERAL DEBILITY.—Physical or Nervous Weakness. Either the result of Sickness, Excessive Medication, or Exhausting Discharges. Price, 50 cents per box.

FOR DROPSY.—Fluid Accumulations, Tumid Swellings, with Scanty Secretions. Price, 50 cents per box.

FOR SEA-SICKNESS.—Deathly Sickness, Vertigo, Nausea, Vomiting. Sickness from riding or motion. Price, 50 cents per box.

FOR URINARY DISEASES.—For Gravel, Renal Calculi, Difficult, Painful Urination, Diseases of the Kidneys. Price, 50 cents per box.

FOR SEMINAL EMISSIONS.—Involuntary Discharges and Consequent Prostration and Debility, Bad Results of Evil Habits. The most successful and efficient remedy known, and may be relied upon as a cure. Price, with full directions, $1 per box.

Persons who wish to place themselves under the professional care, or to seek advice of Prof. HUMPHREYS, can do so, at his office 562 Broadway, daily from 8 A.M. to 8 P.M. or by letter.

OUR REMEDIES BY MAIL.

Look over the list; make up a case of what kind you choose, and inclose the amount in a current note or stamps by mail to our address, at No. 562 Broadway, New-York, and the medicine will be duly returned by mail or express, free of charge.

AGENTS WANTED.—We desire an active, efficient Agent for the sale of our Remedies in every town or community in the United States. Address Dr. F. HUMPHREYS & Co. No. 562 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

Sold by H. C. Reamer.
May 4, 1860.

STILL CHEAPER, only 18½ per doz. for good Mackeral, at OSTER & CARN'S.
May 4, 1860.

Price of announcing a candidate, $1. Those marked with a star have paid for their announcement.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

LEGISLATURE.

We are authorized to announce the name of Mr. JOHN G. MINNICH, of Bedford, as a candidate for Legislature, subject to the decision of the People's County Convention.

Prothonotaryship.

We are authorized to announce the name of JEREMIAH K. BOWLES, Esq. of Bedford Township, as a candidate for Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the People's County Convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of A. B. BUNN, of Schellsburg Borough as a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the People's County Convention.

YOU will please announce Dr. WILLIAM BURCH of Pattonsville as a candidate for Prothonatory, subject to the decision of the People's County, Convention.

Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce the name of Mr. JOHN DASHER, of Hopewell Tp., as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the People's County Convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of WM. M. HANCOCK, of St. Clair Township, as a candidate for Sheriff subject to the decision of the People's County Convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of JOHN A. GUMP, of West Providence Township, as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the People's County Convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of ABRAHAM DENNISON, of Bedford Township, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the People's County Convention.

WE are authorized to announce the name of EDMUND BEDELL, of Union Township, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the People's County Convention.

Private Sale
OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

THE subscriber will offer at Private Sale, a tract of land, situate in Bedford Township, containing 36 *acres*, about 14 acres cleared and under fence, the balance well timbered—there are 70 good sugar trees on this land—nearly all the land capable of cultivation. This tract adjoins other lands of the subscriber, Jacob Strominger, Hon. Wm. T. Daugherty and others.

Terms of sale made known by the subscriber.
JAMES REA.

May 4, 1860.–f

RAIL ROAD NOTICE.—The subscribers to the Capital Stock of the Bedford Rail Road Company are notified to pay to the Treasurer, in Bedford, the 10th installment on each share of stock, subscribed by them, on or before the 22d day of May inst. By order of the Board.
JOHN P. REED.
May 4, 1860. Treasurer.

Every Day Brings Something New!

ANOTHER NEW FIRM!!

FERGUSON & SHAFER,

AT the former stand of Ferguson & Manspeaker, are now ready to wait on old customers as well as new. They expect to sell very low for cash and produce, or to those who will "foot up" every six months. Their Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, and all other goods usually kept in stores, have been carefully selected, and bought at prices enabling them to sell at reduced rates.

Their *Shoe Department* contains every variety of Shoes and Boots, for Men, Woman and Children.

They invite a fair share of patronage from their friends and the public, and particularly solicit the trade of their country friends, expecting to deal fairly with them and all others, at ONE PRICE for everybody.

April 27, 1860.

LIST OF RETAILERS.

NOTICE is hereby given to all wholesale and retail dealers engaged in the selling of goods, merchandize, commodities or effects of whatever kind or nature, whether of the growth, product and manufacture of the United States, or of any foreign State, and to all millers, distillers, &c., residing within the County of Bedford, and State of Pennsylvania, that they are classified and assessed by the undersigned, Appraiser of Mercantile Taxes in said County, for the year 1860, as follows:

	Class.	Tax.
Bedford Borough.		
Oster & Carn	13	$10 00
A. B. Cramer & Co.,	13	10 00
Nicholas Lyons	14	7 00
Reed, Minnich & Co.,	13	10 00
John Alsip	14	7 00
Miss Margaret Fetterly	14	7 00
Samuel Shuck & Co.,	14	7 00
Robert Fyan	14	7 00
J. M. Shoemaker & Co,	14	7 00
Sarah E. Potts	14	7 00
Isaac Leppel	14	7 00
Colin Loyer	14	7 00
Agnes Saupp	14	7 00
John Arnold (Hardware)	14	7 00
Wm. Hartley do	14	7 00
Geo. Blymire (Tinware)	14	7 00
Dr. B. F. Harry (Drugs)	14	7 00
H. C. Reamer (Drugs)	14	7 00
Manspeaker & Shafer	14	7 00
A. L. Deflbaugh	14	7 00
Jacob Bolinger, Confectionary	14	7 00
John Hafer, Ten pin Alley		10 00
One Billiard table, same		10 00
Reed, Rupp & Schell, Brokers		10 00
J. A. Henderson, Eating House		10 00
John J. Luther " "		10 00
S. J. McCauslin " "		10 00
John G. Minnich " "		10 00
John Taylor, Tanyard	14	7 00
Bedford Tp.		
David Patterson, Mill	14	7 00
J. S. Ritchey, Distilery	4	15 00
John Alsip, Mill	14	7 00
Jordan & Shires, Foundry	14	7 00
Poor House Mill	14	7 00
Bedford Mineral Sp. Co. 2 Billiard tables		20 00
Same Ten pin alley		10 00
Sam'l & W. W. Shuck, Tanyard	14	7 00
Nicholas Lyons "	14	7 00
Broadtop Tp.		
John F. Lowry	14	7 00
Dock & Ashcom, foundry	14	7 00
Colerain Tp.		
A. C. James	14	7 00
James & Barnhart	14	7 00
Henry Smith Mill	8	5 00
Nicholas Koons Mill	8	5 00
John Bowser "	14	7 00
Cumberland Valley Tp.		
Thomas Growden	14	7 00
John May, jr.	14	7 00
Anderson & McCoy	14	7 00
Jacob Anderson	14	7 00
H. J. Bruner Mill	8	5 00
Adam Zembower Mill	8	5 00
East Providence Tp.		
D. A. T. Black	14	7 00
John Nycum & Son	14	7 00
Simon Nycum Mill	8	5 00
H. Felton & Bro. Mill	14	7 00
John Lauderbaugh	14	7 00
John Nycum Tanyard	8	5 00
Simon Nycum "	8	5 00
Hopewell Tp.		
Geo. Wishart Mill	14	7 00
Hopewell Company Mill	14	7 00
James Drew	14	7 00
Harrison Tp.		
J. C Devore	14	7 00
V. B. Wertz	14	7 00
Juniata Tp.		
Frederick Hildebrandt	14	7 00
J. C. Riffle Mill	14	7 00
Hillegas & Mowry	14	7 00
Wm. Keyser	14	7 00
Lewis N. Fyan	14	7 00
Same Mill	14	7 60
Same Distillery		10 00
John Marker	14	7 00
Joseph Gardill	14	7 00
Liberty Tp.		
George Rhoads	14	7 00
Jacob Fockler	14	7 00
Lewis Putt	14	7 00
Wm. Putt jr. Confectionary	8	5 00
Londonderry Tp.		
T. J. Porter	14	7 00
Charles Hoyman Mill	14	7 00
James Burns	14	7 00
G. R. Bailey	14	7 00
Philip Devore, Confectionary	8	5 00
Monroe Tp.		
Daniel Fletcher	14	7 00
Samuel Mixel & Co.,	14	7 00
J. R. O'Neal	14	7 00
Napier Tp.		
John Wayde	14	7 00
James Burns, Mill	14	7 00
John Statler, "	14	7 00
John Hull, "	14	7 00
Wm. Colvin, "	14	7 00
Peter Hillegas "	14	7 00
Schellsburg Borough.		
A. B. Bunn	14	7 00
John Smith	14	7 00
John S. Schell	14	7 00
E. Statler & Son	14	7 00
Miller & Blackburn	14	7 00
B. F. Horn & Bro.,	14	7 00
Duncan McVicker, Tinware	14	7 00
John E. Colvin	14	7 00
John S. Schell, tanyard	14	7 00
John Clark & Son	14	7 00
Snake Spring Tp.		
John G. Hartley, Mill	14	7 00
B. R. Ashcom, "	14	7 00
Nicholas Koons	14	7 00
St. Clair Tp.		
F. D. Beegle	14	7 00
Geo. B. Amick	14	7 00
George Heinsling	14	7 00
Nathan Wright	14	7 00
Ezra Dunham	14	7 00
J. H. Wright mill	14	7 00
G. D. Trout	14	7 00
Same, Mill	14	7 00
Jacob H. Bowser, mill	14	7 00
Josiah Blackburn	14	7 00
Simon Hershman	14	7 00
Thomas W. Smith	14	7 00
Southampton Tp.		
H. C. Lashley	14	7 00
Benjamin Mills	14	7 00
Bernard O'Neal, mill	14	7 00
Wm. Adams "	14	7 00
P. Clingman "	14	7 00
Amos Ash "	14	7 00
Moses Eastman & Bro., mill	14	7 00
J. & S. Hanks, tanyard	14	7 00
West Providence Tp.		
J. M. Barndollar & Son.	13	10 00
J. B. Williams	13	10 00
Thomas Ritchey	14	7 00
Wm. States & Co.,	14	7 00
Josiah Baughman, Foundry	8	5 00
C. T. Blake, Confectionary	8	5 00
Eli Ramsey	14	7 00
J. Barndollar, tanyard	8	5 00
Philip Morgart, ten pin alley		10 00
Middle Woodberry Tp,		
H. McNeal	14	7 00
Same, Furnace	12	20 00
Andrew Baker	14	7 00
George Potter, mill	14	7 00
George R. Barndollar	14	7 00
Same mill	13	10 00
A. L. Beckhoefer	14	7 00
A. Keagy mill	14	7 00
Same Iron foundry	8	5 00
Jeremiah Mentzer	14	7 00
John Keagy Factory,	14	7 00
South Woodberry Tp.		
Robert Ralston, Confectionary	8	5 00
Daniel M. Bare, mill	14	7 00
Same "	13	10 00
Same store	14	7 00
Adam Ketring, Factory	14	7 00
D. F. Buck	14	7 00
Samuel Oster	14	7 00
Joseph B. Noble, mill	14	7 00
Union Tp.		
John Ake mill	14	7 00
John H. Walter	14	7 00
B. R. Henderson mill	14	7 00
Jacob Oster "	14	7 00
J. Mowry & Bro., "	14	7 00
A. Ake "	14	7 00

An appeal will be held on Saturday the 5th day of May, next, at the Commissioner's office, in the Borough of Bedford, where and when all persons interested, who are not satisfied with the above classification may attend if they think proper. No appeal can be had after the 5th day of May. Given under my hand, the 14th of April, 1860.
LEVI AGNEW,
April 20, Mercantile Appraiser.

FARMERS, MECHANICS,
AND ALL,
LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS,
AND CALL AT
OSTER & CARN'S
Cheap Store.

WE have the pleasure to announce to our friends and customers, that we are now receiving a very large and beautiful stock of New and cheap

Spring and Summer Goods,

comprising Medium styles, gay and plain,

Dress Goods,

In part Silk Foulards, poil de cherve's, Mohair Plaids, Ristoria Cloth, Poplins, Lustres, Brilliantes, Challie de Laines, Pongees, Chintzes, Lawns, Lavellas, De Lains at 10, 12, 15, 18 and 25 cts., Mohair, De Berge at 10, 12 and 15 cts., Stella Shawls at $1.50, worth $2.00, Calicoes, for the million at 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, and 12 cts, Piles of Muslins by the piece and yard at 5, 6, 8, 9, 10 and 12 cts. Something new in Ginghams, at 10, 12 and 14 cts., Pantaloon Stuff at 10, 12, 15 and 18 cts, Cloth, Cassimers and Tweeds, Cassinetts and Jeans all colors, Silk, Satin and Marseilles vestings, Cottonades, Linen ducks and drillings, Gent's new Styles, Shirts, Collars, Stocks, neck Ties, Hosiery, Gloves, Hdkfs &c., Marseilles and Linen Shirt fronts, Fine Shirt fronts at 12½ cts., warranted not all linen, Ready Made Clothing, elegant vests from 62½ cts., up, Coats 87½ cts., up.

Hats and Caps,

For the million, from 10 cts., up, Bonnets, Bloomers, and Shakers, Ribbons, Ruches and Flowers, very cheap.

BOOTS and SHOES,

Cheap as the cheapest.
Glass, china and Queensware,

FRESH SUPPLY OF GROCERIES,

Superior Green and Black Teas, prime Rio, Laguayra and Cears Coffee, nice brown Sugar at 8, 9, and 10 cts., White Crushed at 12½ cts., Baking Molasses at 10 and 12½ cts., per quart, best Golden Syrup at 18 and 20 per quart, Bakers Cocoa, Corn Starch, extracts for flavoring and spices of all kinds.

We invite every person to call and see. No trouble to show goods.

TERMS: Prompt settlement by cash, produce or note, every January.

Bedford, April 27, 1860.

Treasurer's Sale
OF
UNSEATED LANDS.

AGREEABLY to the provisions of an Act of Assembly, directing the mode of selling unseated lands for taxes, and for other purposes, passed the 13th of March, 1815, and the supplement thereto, passed the 13th day of March, 1817, and 25th of March, 1831, and the 9th day of March, 1847, the Treasurer of the county of Bedford hereby gives notice to all concerned therein, that unless the County, State, School and Road taxes due on the following tracts of unseated lands, situate in Bedford county, are paid before the day of sale, the whole, or such part of each tract, as will pay the taxes, and the costs chargeable thereon, will be sold at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, County of Bedford, on the second Monday of June, next, for the arrearages of taxes due, and the cost accrued thereon; and said sale will be continued from day to day, until all are disposed of.

WM. SCHAFER,
Treasurer.

No. Acres.	Warantees or Owners.	Dolls. Cts.
	Broadtop Township.	
150	James Entriken	10 28
8	do	98
75	William Gray	1 23
380	Francis Mowing,	93 18
484 & 136 p	Samuel Kerr	20 57
422 & 30 p	Barnet Mowing	27 26
466	John Stone	24 25
465½	Isaac Kerr	24 15
440	John Razon	6 15
399	John Belt	12 12
63	Jacob Meyers	3 72
75	John Deveraux (Dunlap tract)	10 10
403	John Boleman	19 45
30	Lewis T. Watson	1 54
427	Mary Montgomery	4 22
421	John Montgomery	4 73
339	Stevens & Co in right of Shreeves	23 39
287	E. Foster & W. P. Schell	6 75
25	James Figard	61
60	William Figard	4 38
25	John King's Heirs	55
393 & 197 p	James Patton & H. Easton	53
	Colerain Township.	
414	Michael Roof	1 24
410	Agnes Roof	1 20
400	Jacob Whetstone	1 20
340⅔	Jacob Wiland	50
111	Andrew Kitnick	64
600	Samuel Williams	2 24
45	William Smith	1 46
427	Arthur Brown	64
	Cumberland Valley Township.	
106 117 p	Wm. M. Hall	16
400	Dr. James Smith	2 94
	Harrison Township.	
163	Nicholas Knight	24
900	William Lyon	3 10
75	Andrew P. Miller	1 72
	Hopewell Township.	
200	John Corby	1 20
413	John Kerr	4 76
150	James Howard	88
404	Richard Moan	68
420	John Cheney	72
404	Joseph Moan	68
409½	Samuel Moan	68
424 35 p	Alexander Moan	58
206½	John McIlney	48
196 50 p	Zachariah Moan	24
192	Timothy Moan	27
200 54 p	Israel Moan	28
222	Elizabeth Piper	69
212 20 p	John Boyd	34
214 65 p	William Davis	32
216 60½ p	Isabella Davis	58
220½	William Piper	62
238	John Hardin	66
221	Ignatius Hardin	62
434 125 p	James Wilson	72
181 40 p	David Piper	32
99	Richard Clark	28
425	George F. Alberti	1 20
213	Joseph Lancaster	60
402	Thomas Taylor	1 20
402 57 p	Stephen Moan	68
440⅔	Shaw Tract, Oakman Lands	1 24
239	Jas. McIlney, Forge property	22 00
9	Puterbaugh's heirs	14
400	Isaac Cavan	72
	Londonderry Township.	
453	Joseph Gardner	1 36
150	John Saddler	1 80
	Liberty Township.	
200	Mary Gordon	7 95
200	James Gordon	4 36
400	Thomas Jones	11 95
150½	Stephen Kerr	3 40
165	Edward Langly	7 20
200	Jacob Miller	6 00
200	Elizabeth Miller	6 00
200	Mary Piper	5 98
200	Amelia Piper	7 98
60	Abel Put	1 20
400	Edward Stone	7 48
400	John Tomm	10 73
374 84 p	Hannah Alberti	5 40
448	Marian Alberti	5 00
403	Alexander Montgomery	5 15
403	William Montgomery	88
100	George B. Kay	3 16
3 Lots	William P. Schell	2 75
200	John Razor	2 56
200	Francis Means	2 56
150	Stephen Kerr	1 90
90	Manor Tract	1 58
200	Milligan & Benedict	2 58
40	Peter Bowser	54
5	George Thompson	12
	Monroe Township.	
25	Joseph McDaniel	56
	Napier Township.	
200	Abner Rodgers	60
	Providence East.	
1219	Samuel Tate's Heir's	44
900	do do do	44
800	do do do	44
224½	do do do	28
113½	G. W. Barton	32
105 & 95p	Mahlon Barton	32
136 & 109p	David Smith	32
95 & 55p	Joshua Hixon	30
401 & 40p	James Cavan	1 20
400	Isaac Cavan	1 20
210	George Deweese	90
17	J. Sparks' Heirs or F. Gibs	16
61	L. A. Carpenter	22
	Providence West.	
100	Daniel Ritchey	18
40	David Roller	14
15	Joseph McDaniel	36
106	Peter Morgert	68
	St. Clair Township.	
4 Lots	Jacob Ink's Heirs	48
204	David McRobert	1 20
477	James Ross	1 20
411	William Snively	1 20
	Southampton.	
200	James Riggs	60
435	Henry Whetstone	1 32
433½	William Buck	1 20
	Union Township.	
50	Christopher Snyder	66
100	Widow Croyle	2 39
439½	James Seawright	12 43
60	Brumbaugh & Co.	1 50
50	Cowples Brush	38
439	John Martin	10 62
60	—— Bowser	1 17
90	—— Boyer	1 68
200	—— Langam	1 68
150	William Langam	2 80
150	Bowser Brush	1 78
	Woodberry South.	
19	William Fluke	6
19	Fluke's Heirs	32
222	Elizabeth Piper	67
216 & 60p	Isabella Davis	24
64 & 100p	John S. Hetrick	28
	Woodberry Middle.	
100	Adjoining Heffley's Heirs	5 50
117	Daniel Montgomery	10 20
180	Daniel Montgomery	4 48
170	Margaret Croft	1 70
22	Kensinger's Heirs	1 00
20	Frank Nicodemus	75
16	George Nicodemus	70
173	—— McIlnay	7 97
62	John McFadden	6 15
50	John Nicodemus	1 87
52	John Smith, Jr.	1 77
46	Benner's Heirs	1 87
40	—— Stonerook	2 50
403	William Montgomery	5 00
150	Robert Montgomery	1 03
13	Jacob Forney	64
20	Renhart Replogle	1 03
13	John Teeter	64
12	Samuel Teeter	60
50	Robert Montgomery	1 20

April 6, 1860.

GOOD NEWS!
THE TRAIN HAS ARRIVED!
J. M. SHOEMAKER & CO.,

HAVE just received a large and carefully selected Stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

which they are determined to sell cheap, consisting in part of Black and Fancy Silks, Bombazines, Delaines, Shawls, Calicoes, Flannels, Ginghams, Muslins, White Goods, &c. ALSO, Men's Wear of all descriptions, such as Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Tweeds, Jeans, Cord Drillings, Clothing, &c.

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS and CAPS.

A very large assortment of Ladies' and Gents' Boots and Shoes, all prices, sizes and qualities; and Hats and Caps, to suit all.

ALSO, A large assortment of Queensware, and Hardware, Single and Double Carpet chain, Fleece Cotton, Carpets, &c.

GROCERIES!

This department is supplied with the very choicest articles that can be had in market, and as cheap as can be had anywhere, consisting in part of prime Rio Coffee, Sugar, all kinds and prices, Syrup and Molasses, Black and Green Teas, Spices, Rice, Tobacco, Segars; Corn Starch, Dye Stuffs, Cocoa, Starch, Cheese, Ginger, Candles, Mustard, Paints and Oils, Turpentine, Fish, &c., &c., Thankful for past favors they hope to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

To Cash Buyers and to persons of undoubted standing, who are willing to settle once a year.—Great Bargains will be given. Call and see.

J. M. SHOEMAKER & CO.

April 13, 1860.

NOTICE TO COMMANDING OFFICERS OF COMPANIES of the 1st Brigade, Sixteenth Division, Penna. volunteers:

The attention of Commanding Officers of Companies is directed to section third, article third, of the Militia Laws of Pennsylvania, the provisions of which have never been complied with, and which are as follows:—

"The commanding officer of each and every company of uniformed militia within this commonwealth, shall, on or within five days after the first Monday in May, in each year, deliver or cause to be delivered to the Commissioners of the City or County in his Brigade, and a duplicate copy to the Brigade Inspector of his Brigade, a roll, alphabetically arranged, of the names and residences of all the Officers, non-Commissioned Officers and Privates of his company, which roll shall be certified by him, upon honor, to include only the names of persons fully equiped, according to the laws of the United States and of this State, and ready for service in his company; and also to report a list in duplicate, similarly arranged, of persons who have for the current year contributed to the funds of an uniformed and organized company the sum of fifty cents, as an equivalent for military service, which list shall have annexed to it an affidavit, signed by the officers of the company, and setting forth that the said sum has been actually paid to the funds of said company by or for each and every person named therein, for the current year, which shall exempt said persons from paying the same to the Collector.

A. J. SANSOM,
April 27, 1860. Brigade Inspector.

BEDFORD
CLASSICAL INSTITUTE.

Rev. John Lyon,
T. Lyttleton Lyon, A. M., } Principals.

THE summer session of this Institution, will open on Friday the 4th day of May, 1860. It is desirable that all students should enter at the commencement of the Quarter, and no pupil will be received for less than one quarter.

It is the design of the Principals to make this Academy in all respects a first class Institution for the thorough instruction of youth of both sexes and to prepare them for any profession or position in life.

The high moral and scientific tone of the school is well known to this community. A strict discipline will be enforced.

A few boys (the number is limited to ten) will be received into the family of the Principals as boarders.

The beauty of the scenery and the salubrity of the climate render Bedford a most desirable location of such a school.

Persons from abroad, visiting the springs, will be near their children during the summer season.

TERMS: $200 per year, including boarding, washing, fuel, lights and tuition in all the branches.

TERMS FOR DAY SCHOLARS PER QUARTER: $6, English branches, $7,50 Classical do. &c.

April 27, 1860.

BRIGADE ORDERS NO. 1.

THE uniformed Companies composing the First Brigade, 16th Division, P. M., will parade for the purpose of inspection and review, at the following times and places:

The HOPEWELL RIFLEMEN will meet at the town of Hopewell, on Monday, the 21st day of May, next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.,

The BLOODY RUN BLUES will meet at the town of Bloody Run, on Tuesday, the 22d day of May, next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.,

The BEDFORD RIFLEMEN will meet at the Borough of Bedford, on Saturday, the 26th day of May, next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.,

The CUMBERLAND VALLEY BLUES will meet at the town of Centreville, on Thursday, the 24th day of May, next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

The BLACK PLUMED RIFLEMEN will meet in the Borough of Schellsburg, on Saturday, the 19th day of May, next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.,

Captains of Companies will please take notice of these orders, and notify their Companies accordingly. They are also required to make return of their Companies for the year 1860, at the time of the above named parades.

A. J. SANSOM,
Brigade Inspector,
1st Brigade 16th Division, P. M.

Brigade Inspector's Office,
Bedford, April 20, 1860.

ATTENTION RIFLEMEN.

YOU are hereby ordered to parade for inspection, at the Court House, in Bedford, on SATURDAY, the 26th day of MAY, next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., in summer uniform, with plume, and with arms and accoutrements in good order.

By order of the Capt.
G. W. STIFFLER, O. S.

THE
ONLY PREPARATION
WORTHY OF
Universal Confidence & Patronage.

FOR STATESMEN, JUDGES, CLERGYMEN,

Ladies and Gentlemen, in all parts of the world testify to the efficacy of Prof. O. J. Wood's Hair Restorative, and gentlemen of the Press are unanimous in its praise. A few testimonials only can be here given; see circular for more, and it will be impossible for you to doubt.

74 Wall Street, New York, Dec. 20th, 1858.

GENTLEMEN: Your note of 15th inst., has been received, saying that I had been benefited by the use of Wood's Hair Restorative, and requesting my certificate of the fact if I had no objection to give it.

I award it to you cheerfully, because I think it due. My age is about 50 years; the color of my hair auburn, and inclined to curl. Some five or six years since it began to turn gray, and the scalp on the crown of my head to lose its sensibility and dandruff to form upon it. Each of these disagreeabilities increased with time, and about four months since a fourth was added to them, by hair falling off the top of my head and threatening to make me bald.

In this unpleasant predicament, I was induced to try Wood's Hair Restorative, mainly to arrest the falling off of my hair, for I had really no expectation that my gray hair could ever be restored to its original except from dyes. I was however, greatly surprised to find after the use of two bottles only, that not only was the falling off arrested, but the color was restored to the gray hairs and sensibility to the scalp, and dandruff ceased to form on my head, very much to the gratification of my wife, at whose solicitation I was induced to try it.

For this among the many obligations I owe to her sex, I strongly recommend all husbands who value the adviration of their wives to profit by my example, and use it if growing gray or geting bald.

Very respectfully, BEN. A. LAVENDER.

To O. J. Wood & Co., 444 Broadway, New York.

My family are absent from the city, and I am no longer at No. 11 Carrol Place.

Siamaston, Ala., July 10th, 1859.

To Prof. O. J. Wood: Dear sir: 'Your Hair Restorative' has done my hair so much good since I commenced the use of it, that I wish to make known to the public or its agents on the hair, which are great. A man or woman may be nearly deprived of hair, and by a resort to your 'Hair Restorative,' the hair will return more beautiful than ever; at least this is my experience. Believe it all! Yours truly. WM. H. KENEDY.

P. S.—You can publish the above if you like.—By publishing in our southern papers you will get more patronage south. I see several of your certificates in the *Mobile Mercury*, a strong southern paper. W. H. Kenedy.

WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.

Professor O. J. Wood: Dear sir: Having had the misfortune to lose the best portion of my hair, from the effects of the yellow fever in New Orleans in 1851. I was induced to make a trial of your preparation, and found it to answer as the very thing needed. My hair is now thick and glossy, and no words can express my obligations to you in giving to the afflicted such a treasure.

FINLEY JOHNSON.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of three sizes, viz: large, medium, and small; the small holds ½ a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least twenty per cent. more in proportion than the small, retails for two dollar-per bottle; the large holds a quart, 40 per cents more in proportion, and retails for $3.

O. J. WOOD & CO, Proprietors, 444 Broadway New York, and 114 Market Street, St. Louis, Mo.

And sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

March 28, 1860.

WASHINGTON HOTEL,
BEDFORD, PA.

MRS. S. FILLER would respectfully announce to her friends in Bedford County, and to the public generally, that she has leased for a term of years, the large and convenint brick hotel, at the corner of Pitt and Juliana Streets, Bedford, Pa., known as the "WASHINGTON HOTEL," and lately kept by Mrs Cook.

This house is being thoroughly refitted and refurnished, and is now open for the reception of guests. Visitors to the "BEDFORD SPRINGS," and persons attending Court will find the house a pleasant and quiet temporary home. Every attention will be paid to the accommodation and comfort of guests. The table will at all times be supplied with the best the markets afford. Charges will be moderate. Extensive stabling is attached to this hotel and a careful and competent hostler will be in attendance.

Special attention will be paid to the accommodation of the farming community.

March 30, 1860.

MENGEL HOUSE,
JULIANA STREET,
BEDFORD, PA.

THE subscriber, having renovated and refurnished this old established House, is now prepared to receive guests. He invites his friends and the traveling public to give him a call. Having new furniture, new beds, and everything necessary to render hearty cheer to those in want of a temporary home, he flatters himself that those who stay with him, will find themselves at the right place.

He is fully prepared to receive visitors to the Spring, and all having business with the courts or otherwise.

Ample stabling and carriage house is attached to the Hotel.

Boarders will be received on favorable terms.

ISAAC MENGEL, Jr.

April 13, 1860.

To the School Diretors of Bedford County.

GENTLEMEN:—In pursuance of the 43d section of the Act of the 8th May, 1854, you are hereby notified to meet in convention, at the Court House, in Bedford, on the first Monday in May, A. D. 1860, *being the 7th day of the month*, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, and select, *viva voce*' by a majority of the whole number of the Directors present, one person of literary and scientific acquirements, and of skill and experience in the art of teaching, as County Superintendent, for the three succeeding years; determine the amount of compensation for the same; and certify the result to the State Superintendent, at Harrisburg, as required by the 39th and 40th section of said act.

HENRY HECKERMAN,
County Superintendent of Bedford Co.

April 13, 1860.

DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership heretofore existing between FERGUSON & MANSPEAKER, has this day been dissoved by mutual consent. The interest of Ferguson has been sold to Simon L. Shafer, and the business will hereafter be conducted by Manspeaker & Shafer.

Those indebted to Ferguson & Manspeaker, will please close their accounts by cash or note. April 5th, 1860.

April 13, 1860.

Estate of John Black, dec'd.

LETTERS of administration having been granted to the undersigned, by the Register of Bedford County, upon the estate of John Black, late of Napier Township, dec'd, notice is hereby given that all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims are requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JEREMIAH E. BLACK,
GEORGE W. HORN,
Administrator's.

April 20.

THE INQUIRER

is published every Friday morning, in Juliana Street, in the brick building, opposite the "Mengel House," by

DAVID OVER.

TERMS:

If paid in advance, $1.50; within the year, $2.00; and if not paid within the year, $2.50 will be charged. No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid—except at the option of the Editor. A failure to notify a discontinuance will be regarded as a new engagement.

Advertisements not exceeding a square, (10 lines,) inserted three times for $1—every subsequent insertion, 25 cents. Longer ones in the same proportion. Each fraction of a square counted as a full square. All advertisements not specially ordered for a given time will be continued until forbid. A liberal deduction will be made to those who advertise by the year.

Job Printing of all kinds executed neatly and promptly and on reasonable terms.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

O. H. GAITHER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Bedford, Pa.

WILL promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Office on Pitt Street, three doors east of the Bedford Hotel. He will also attend to any surveying business that may be entrusted to him.

Nov. 4, 1859.

R. D. BARCLAY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BEDFORD, PA.

WILL attend promptly and faithfully to all legal business entrusted to his care.

☞Office on Juliana Street, in the building formerly occupied by S. M. Barclay, Esq., dec'd.

March 26, 1858.

JOB MANN, G. H. SPANG.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have associated themselves in the Pratice of the Law, and will promptly attend to al business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adoining counties.

☞Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of Mengel oHuse and opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

MANN & SPANG.

June 1,—1854. tf.

D. S. RIDDLE.
Formerly of Bedford, Pa.
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
74, WALL ST. NEW YORK.

All business promptly attended to.

Dec. 3, 1858.

J. W. LINGENFELTER,
Attorney at Law and Land Surveyor.

WILL attend with promptness to all business entrusted to his care.

Will practice in Bedford and Fulton Counties.

☞Office in Juliana Street one door North of the "Inquirer" office.

Dec. 24, 1858.

W. J. Mullin M. D.
PHYSICIAN
AND
DENTIST.
SCHELLSBURG, PENN'A.

OFFERS his services to the Public in the practice of Medicine. Will attend promptly to all cates entrusted to his care.

He will also perform all operations on the teeth in a neat and scientific manner.

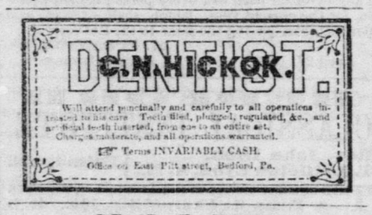
Teeth plugged and inserted from a single tooth to

An Entire Set,

Mounted on gold or silver plate, on the latest and most approved principles.

TERMS *moderate*, and all operations *warranted*.

April 8, 1859.—tf.


DENTIST.
C. M. HICKOK.
Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filled, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set.
Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.
☞ Terms INVARIABLY CASH.
Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

DR. B. F. HARRY

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professiona services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. J. H. Hofius.

Nov. 6, 1857.

Dr. F. C Reamer,
Physician and Surgeon.

Respectfully tenders his services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity. He may always be found (unless professionally engaged) at his Drug and Book Store, in Juliana St.

Feb. 19, 1857.

To Parents and Guardians,

THE
TUSCARORA FEMALE INSTITUTE.

THIS INSTITUTION is located at Academia, Juniata county, Pa., 8 miles from the Penn'a Railroad, at Patterson station, and 6 miles from the Perrysville station.

TERMS:

The Academic Year consists of two Sessions of five months each. The Summer Session with which the School opens, will commence on Tuesday, the 1st day of May, 1860, and will close on Saturday, the 29th September, 1860, and the Winter Session, on Thursday the 1st day of November, 1860, and close March 30th, 1861.

Board including Fuel, Light and Tuition in the Primary and Collegiate Departments, per term, payable in advance,	$75 00
Washing, per dozen,	35
Lessons on Piano or Guitar, according to length,	$16, $20 or $25 per Sess.
Use of Piano or Guitar, according to time,	4, 5 or 6 "
Drawing or Flower Painting	10 to 15 "
Ancient or Modern Languages, *each*,	10 "
When fire is required in Sleeping Rooms, each pupil,	8

Seats in Church Free.

Young ladies will be met at the above stations and conveyed to the Institution, if a short notice be given by letter, addressed to the Principal at Academia, Juniata county. For circulars or other information address the Principal at the above office. REV. W. G. E. AGNEW,

March 23, 1860.—2m Principal.

HOPEWELL HOUSE.
HOPEWELL BEDFORD COUNTY, PENN'A
JOHN B. CASTNER,
Proprietor.

May 6, 1859.—1y.

WAGONS.

WE have on hand three new two horse Wagons which we will sell cheap in exchange for any kind of grain, or give a reasonable credit thereon.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Oct. 7, 1859.

JUST received a large lot of pure white lead and Lindseed Oil, at H. C. Reamer's Drug Store.

April 13, 1860.

HOSTETTER'S
STOMACH BITTERS.

IT is a fact that, at some period, every member of the human family is subject to disease or disturbance of the bodily functions; but, with the aid of a good tonic and the exercise of plain common sense, they may be able so to regulate the system as to secure permanent health. In order to accomplish this desired object, the true course to pursue is certainly that which will produce a natural state of things at the least hazard of vital strength and life. For this purpose, Dr. Hostetter has introduced to this country a preparation bearing his name, which is not a new medicine, but one that has been tried for years, giving satisfaction to all who have used it. The Bitters operate powerfully upon the stomach, bowels, and liver, restoring them to a healthy and vigorous action, and thus, by the simple process of strengthening nature, enable the system to triumph over disease.

For the cure of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Nausea, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, or any Bilious Complaints, arising from a morbid inaction of the Stomach or Bowels, producing Cramps, Dysentery, Colic, Cholera Morbus, &c., these Bitters have no equal.

Diarrhœa, dysentery or flux, so generally contracted by new settlers, and caused principally by the change of water and diet, will be speedily regulated by a brief use of this preparation. Dyspepsia, a disease which is probably more prevalent, in all its various forms, than any other, and the cause of which may always be attributed to derangements of the digestive organs, can be cured without fail by using HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, as per directions on the bottle. For this disease every physician will recommend Bitters of some kind, then why not use an article known to be infallible? All nations have their Bitters, as a preventive of disease and strengthener of the system in general; and among them all there is not to be found a more healthy people than the Germans, from whom this preparation emanated, based upon scientific experiments which have tended to prove the value of this great preparation in the scale of medical science.

FEVER AND AGUE.—This trying and provoking disease, which fixes its relentless grasp on the body of man, reducing him to a mere shadow in a short time, and rendering him physically and mentally useless, can be driven from the body by the use of HOSTETTER'S RENOWNED BITTERS. Further, none of the above-stated diseases can be contracted, even in exposed situations, if the Bitters are used as per directions. And as they neither create nausea nor offend the palate, and render unnecessary any change of diet or interruption of ordinary pursuits, but promote sound sleep and healthy digestion, the complaint is removed as speedily as is consistent with the production of a thorough and permanent cure.

For Persons in Advanced Years, who are suffering from an enfeebled constitution and infirm body, these Bitters are invaluable as a restorative of strength and vigor, and need only be tried to be appreciated. And to a mother while nursing these Bitters are indispensable, especially where the mother's nourishment is inadequate to the demands of the child, consequently her strength must yield, and here it is where a good tonic, such as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, is needed to impart temporary strength and vigor to the system. Ladies should by all means try this remedy for all cases of debility, and, before so doing, should ask their physician, who, if he is acquainted with the virtue of the Bitters, will recommend their use in all cases of weakness.

CAUTION.—We caution the public against using any of the many imitations or counterfeits, but ask for HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS, and see that each bottle has the words "Dr. J. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters" blown on the side of the bottle, and stamped on the metallic cap covering the cork, and observe that our autograph signature is on the label.

☞ Prepared and sold by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa., and sold by all druggists, grocers, and dealers generally throughout the United States, Canada, South America, and Germany.

Agents for Bedford County: B. F. Harry, H C Reamer, Bedford; John F. Lowry, Hopewell; E. B. Ramsy, Bloody Run; John Nycum, Fairview.

Nov. 4, 1859.

To Farmers and Gardeners.

THE subscribers offer for sale 60,000 Barrels of POUDRETTE, made by the LODI MANUFACTURING COMPANY, in Lots to suit Purchasers. This article is in the twentieth year of its introduction into this country, and has outlived fertilizers of every other description, for the following reasons:

1st. It is made from the night soil of the City of New York, by the L. M. Co., who have a capital of $100,000 invested in the business, which is at risk should they make a bad article.

2d. For Corn and Vegetables it is the cheapest, neatest and handiest manure in the world; it can be placed in direct contact with the seed, forces and ripens vegetation two weeks earlier, prevents the cut worm, *doubles the crop*, and is *without disagreeable odor*. Three dollars worth or two barrels is all sufficient to manure an acre of corn in the hill.

PRICE—1 bbl. $2—2 bbls. $3.50—5 bbls. $8, and over 6 bbls. $1.50 per barrel, delivered free of cartage, to vessels or railroad in New York City.

A pamphlet containing every information, and certificates from farmers all over the United States, who have used it from two to seventeen years, will be sent free to any one applying for the same.

GRIFFING GROTHERS & CO.,
North River Agricultural Warehouse,
60 Courtland Street, New York, or
136 South Delaware Avenue Philadelphia, Pa.

March 9, 1860.

Paper Hanging and Painting.

THE subscriber wishes to inform the public that he intends carrying on the Paper Hanging and Painting business, in Bedford, and vicinity. He will put out work, at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

He has a sample book of all kinds of wall paper, which can be seen at his office, and paper can be had from him at city prices.

He may be seen at the old INQUIRER office.

April 6, 1860. SAMUEL RADEBAUGH.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of administration upon the estate of Geo. N. Davis, late of Napier Township, de'cd, having been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to the estate are notified to make payment immediately, and all persons having claims against the same, are requested to present the same properly authenticated for settlement.

GEGRGE N. ELLIS,
March 30 1860. Adm'r.

NOTICE.—The undersigned intending to quit the Hotel business, is desirous of settling up his accounts, and to enable him to pay his debts, he must have some aid from his debtors, and therefore hopes that all indebted to him will do something to help him.

VALENTINE STECKMAN.

Feb. 24, 1860.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary having been granted to the subscriber living in Napier tp., on the estate of Rebecca McCreary, late of said Township, dec'd, all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the same will present their accounts properly authenticated for settlement. JAMES ALLISON,

April 6, 1860. Executor.

ESTATE OF JOSEPH WEYANDT.—Letters of administration upon the estate of Joseph Weyandt late of Union Township dec'd having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Bedford County—notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

ELIAS DELL,
April 13, 1860.* Adm'r.

DR. M'LANE'S
CELEBRATED
VERMIFUGE
AND
LIVER PILLS.

WE beg leave to call the attention of the Trade, and more especially the Physicians of the country, to two of the most popular remedies now before the public. We refer to

Dr. Chas. M'Lane's Celebrated
Vermifuge and Liver Pills.

We do not recommend them as universal Cure-alls, but simply for what their name purports, viz.:

THE VERMIFUGE,

For expelling Worms from the human system. It has also been administered with the most satisfactory results to various Animals subject to Worms.

THE LIVER PILLS,

For the cure of LIVER COMPLAINTS, all BILIOUS DERANGEMENTS, SICK HEAD-ACHE, &c. In cases of

FEVER AND AGUE,

preparatory to or after taking Quinine, they almost invariably make a speedy and permanent cure.

As specifics for the above mentioned diseases, they are Unrivaled, and never known to fail when administered in accordance with the directions.

Their unprecedented popularity has induced the proprietors,

FLEMING BROTHERS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

to dispose of their Drug business, in which they have been successfully engaged for the last Twenty Years, and they will now give their undivided time and attention to their manufacture. And being determined that Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge and Liver Pills shall continue to occupy the high position they now hold among the great remedies of the day, they will continue to spare neither time nor expense in procuring the Best and Purest material, and compound them in the most thorough manner. Address all orders to

FLEMING BROS. Pittsburgh, Pa.

P.S. Dealers and Physicians ordering from others than Fleming Bros., will do well to write their orders distinctly, and *take none but Dr. M'Lane's, prepared by Fleming Bros. Pittsburgh, Pa.* To those wishing to give them a trial, we will forward per mail, post paid, to any part of the United States, one box of Pills for twelve three-cent postage stamps, or one vial of Vermifuge for fourteen three-cent stamps. All orders from Canada must be accompanied by twenty cents extra.

For sale by Dr. B. F. Harry, and Reamer & Way, Bedford, and by dealers generally throughout the County.

May 27, 1859.—zz.

A CARD.
Allegheny Male and Female Seminary,
RAINSBURG, Pa.
Faculty.

E. J. OSBRORNE, A. B., Principal, Prof. of Languages and Philosophy.
Wm. S. Smith, Prof. of Mathematics.
Jas. H. Miller, Adjunct Prof. of Mathematics.
Rev. B. F. Stephens, Lecturer on Moral Philosophy, &c.
Wm. A. Stephens, Prof. of English Grammar, &c.
Dr. J. Hughes, Lecturer on Anatomy &c.

Price of Tuition for term of 11 weeks.

Common English Branches	$3 25
Higher Branches, including common, each	80
Latin and Greek, each	2 00
German and French, each	1 50
Book-keeping and Commercial calculations	1 50
Ornamental	
Drawing	2 50
Colored crayon, and water colors, each	3 00
Oil painting	5 00
Hair and wax flowers, each	3 00
Pellis work	3 00
Embroidery	1 50
Piano music, with use of instrument	10 00

Board $1.75 per week including room rent, fuel, furniture &c. This is one of the best, and cheapest institution in the country. The whole expense per term need not be more than twenty-five dollars.—The spring term commences April 5, 1859.

For particulars, address the peincipal.

E. J. OSBORNE, A. B.

Rainsburg, Bedford co., April 29, 1859.

JOHN ALSIP'S
CHEAP
CASH AND PRODUCE STORE

Opposite the "Union Hotel," Bedford, Pa.

"Quick Sales and Small Profits."

DRY GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, **Groceries of all Kinds and Quality,** *QUEENSWARE, BOOTS AND SHOES,* AND IN SHORT—EVERY THING ELSE WHICH IS USUALLY KEPT BY MERCHANTS, AND WHICH HE WILL SELL *"Cheaper than the Cheapest."*

June 24, 1859.

A MAP OF BEDFORD COUNTY.

I PROPOSE to make a directory Map of Bedford County from actual surveys, if a sufficient number of subscribers can be raised to warrant the undertaking.

The map will show the location of all the citizens, and also their places of business such as stores, Post Offices, Hotels, Manufacturing establishments, Grist Mills, Saw Mills, Shops, &c., also the location of all the public roads, boundary lines, streams, mountains, &c.

Maps of all the towns and large villages will be put on the same sheet, also statistical tables of the County, and (if taken in time) the census of 1860.

EDWD. L. WALKER.

P. S. I can furnish any one desirous of getting a map of the United States with a cheap and late edition.

July 1, 1859.

BLANKS! BLANKS!!

BLANK Exemption Judgment Notes, Executions, Summons, Subpœnas, Constable Sales, &c., for sale at this office.

DOCTOR HOOFLAND'S
CELEBRATED
GERMAN BITTERS,
PREPARED BY
DR. C. M. JACKSON & CO., Philad'a, Pa.,
WILL EFFECTUALLY CURE

Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach,

Such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Visiou Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dul, Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration. Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

☞DO YOU WANT SOMETHING TO STRENGTHEN YOU?
DO YOU WANT A GOOD APPETITE?
DO YOU WANT TO BUILD UP YOUR COFSTITUTION?
DO YOU WANT TO FEEL WELL?
DO YOU WANT TO GET RID OF YOUR NERVOUSNESS?
DO YOU WANT ENERGY?
DO YOU WANT TO SLEEP WELL?
DO YOU WANT A BRISK AND VIGOROUS FEELING?

If you do, use Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, 418 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and sold by druggists and store keepers throughout the United States, Canadas, West Indies, and South America, at 75 cents per bottle.

For sale by Dr. B. F. Harry and Reamer & Way, Bedford, and by dealers generally throughout the County.

May 27, 1859.—zz.

MOFFAT'S
Vegetable Life Medicines.

A mild yet effectual medicine, composed of the best material known to medical science, for the cleansing of the alimentary canal and relieving the springs and avenues of life of all morbid obstructions and impurities, must be a public blessing and a domestic and individual protection and safeguard, in proportion as it becomes known. Such a medicine the families of the United States have long had in MOFFAT'S CELEBRATED LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS, and the good they have done is inestimable. They have won their high fame and firmly established character by their virtues alone, without the aid of the usual arts of notority or impudent experiment on the faith of the credulous.

In all general derangments of the digestive and alimentary functions, as well as in a vast variety of acute and chronic diseases, their effects are prompt and complete as to excite astonishment.

In *rheumatism, settled pain in the organs and limbs, costiveness, piles, liver compiaints, jaundice. nervous and bilious attacks, headaches, fever and ague, eruptive diseases, bad aspect of the complexion, indigestion and flatulency, cholics, affections of the bladder and kidneys, dropsy, asthma and bronchitis, rheumatic colds and sore throats*, and indeed in almost every conceivable kind of ill health they are invaluable, and will afford certain, and most generaliy permanent relief. They require neither confinement nor change of diet—they neither prostrate the strength nor give pain—and a more delightful and effectual medicine cannot be procured either for individuals or families.

The proprietor has received for many years and is continually receiving the most fervent and grateful testimonials of their value. Prepared and sold by DR. WM. B. MOFFAT, 335 Broadway, and also by the agents.

Feb. 17, 1860.

GROCERY
AND
CONFECTIONARY.

THE undersigned has just received and keeps constantly on hand the following articles:—

Coffee, sugar, molasses, cheese, crackers, currants, prunes, raisins, figs, almonds, filberts, cocoa nuts, ground nuts, pecans, Eng. walnuts, cream nuts, candies in variety, oranges, lemons, tobacco and cigars, allspice and pepper, spices of all kinds, baking soda, cream of tarter, sulphur, brimstone, canister and keg powder, shot, caps and lead, grain and grass scythes, whetting tools, wash tubs and boards, indigo, extract logwood, copperas, alum and madder, oil, polish and Mason's blacking, sweeping, dusting stove, shoe and scrubbing, brushes, clothes, hair, tooth and flesh brushes, hat and infant brushes, hair oils and perfumery, purses and port monaies, pocket and memorandum books, bonnet and round gum combs, "ridding" and fine combs, bracelets and beads, pens, pen-holders, penknives, scissors, knife-sharpeners, umbrellas, suspenders, spool cotton and floss, clocks, small looking glasses, violins, violin strings, toy watches, watch chains, curry combs, cards, horse brushes, shoe-thread, pegs and sparables, Johnson's Arabian Liniment, Rock and Little's White Oil, Merchant's celebrated Gargling Oil, for man or beast, and many other articles of a similar nature. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

July 1, 1859.—zz

Commonwealth Insurance Company,
UNION BUILDINGS, THIRD STREET,
HARRISBURG, PA.
CHARTERED CAPITAL, $300,000.

INSURE BUILDINGS AND OTHER PROPERTY AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE BY

FIRE.

ALSO

Against Perils of the Sea, Inland Navigation and Transportation.

Directors.

Simon Cameron, Geo. M. Lauman, Wm. Dock, Eli Slifer, James Fox, Geo. Bergner, Benj. Parke, Wm. H. Kepner, A. B. Warford, W. F. Murray, F. K. Boas, John H. Berryhill, Wm. F. Packer.

Officers.

SIMON CAMERON, Pres't. BENJ. PARKE, Vice Pres't.
S. S. CARRIER, *Secretary.*
J. W. LINGENFELTER, *Agent,* Bedford Pa.

Oct. 7, 1859.

JACOB REED. G. W. RUPP. JOHN J. SCHELL.

REED, RUPP & SCHELL,
Bankers, and Dealers in Exchange.
Bedford, Pa.

DRAFTS bought and sold, Collections made, and money promptly remitted.

Deposites solicited.

References:

Hon. Job Mann,	Bedford, Pa.
John Mower, Esq.	" "
John Cessna, Esq.	" "
Ross Forward, Somerset,	"
Bunn Raguel & Co., Phila.,	"
Jno. Watt & Co. Pittsburg,	"
J. W. Curley & Co., Balt.,	Md.

June 10, 1859.

BLANK DEEDS,
A superior article, for sale at this office,
April 8, 1859.

Drugs and Books.
H. C. REAMER,
Juliana Street, Bedford, Pa.,
(At the Stand formerly occupied by Dr. F. C. Reamer,)

WHOLESALE and retail dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Paints, Varnishes, Turpentine, Window Glass, Glassware, &c. Just received a large stock of American, French, and English perfumery. Also a great variety of fine Soaps for Toilet use. Tooth pastes, Hair Tonics, Hair Dyes, that will colour various shades, from a light brown to a jet black, Tooth, Nail, Hair, Shaving, and Clothes brushes, Combs, Pocket Knives, Pocket Books, Portmonnais, Segar cases, &c.,

Also, have and will keep constantly on hand a supply of Coal Oil. Burning fluid and Camphine, with a great variety of the most modern and best style of coal oil and fluid lamps.

Pure Wines and Brandies for medical use, Flavoring Extracts and Spices of all sorts, Fine Segars, Snuffs, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco.

Having the agency for all the principal patent medicines in use will keep a full supply constantly on hand.

Also, dealer in Books, &c., consisting of Geographical, Scientific, Religous, Poetical, Historical, Law, Medical, School and Miscellaneous Works in connection with a great variety of plain and fancy Stationery, Cap, Note, Post, and wrapping Paper, Blank Books, of every size and quality, Diaries, Blank Deeds, Mortgages, Note and Receipts.

☞ Orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed, with regard both to price and quality.

☞ Physicians, Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded at all hours of the day or night.

Dec. 9, 1859.

NEW GOODS.

THE undersigned have just opened a large supply of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

our stock will be found very full and complete, including many kinds of goods that are entirely new—the assortment we now offer is superior in extent, variety, and cheapness—and all who favor us with a call may depend upon being suited in price and quality—we respectfully invite our friends and customers to learn our prices before purchasing elsewhere.

All kinds of Country Produce taken for goods. A credit will be extended to *prompt paying* buyers—and also to customers who will *cheerfully* settle their accounts every January by cash or note. These terms will be strictly adhered to.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Nov. 4, 1859.

Iron City College

CHEAPEST! BEST!! LARGEST!!!

$35.00

PAYS for Tuition in Single and Double Entry Book-Keeping, Writing, Commercial Arithmetic and Lectures.

Board 8 weeks $20, Stationery $35, entire expenses $62.

Usual time from 6 to 10 weeks. Every Student, upon graduating, is guaranteed competent to manage the Books of any Business, and qualified to earn a salary of from

$500 to $1000.

Students enter at any time—No Vacation—Review at pleasure.

First Premiums for Best Business Writing for 1859, received at Pittsburg, Philadelphia and Onio State Fairs. Also, at the principal Fairs of the Union for the past four years.

☞Ministers' Sons received at half price.

For Circulars, Specimens and Embelished View of the College, inclose five letter stamps to

F. W. JENKINS, Pittsburg, Pa.

Jan. 6, 1860.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Ashcom" for the purpose of conducting a general

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality, warranted equal to the best eastern make.—Machinery of all kinds, repaired promptly.—Patterns made to order.

GILLIARD DOCK,
C. W. ASHCOM.

Nov. 6, 1857.

UNION HOTEL,
Bedford, Pa.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to the public that he has opened a Hotel, under the above name, in the old and well known (Globe building, on West Pitt Street, formerly owned and occupied by Mr. John Young, where he will be happy to see all his friends, and the traveling public generally. Persons attending Court are respectfully invited to give him a call. He pledges himself that he will do all in his power to render all his guests comfortable.

His Table will be supplied with the choicest delicacies the market will afford.

The Bed Rooms will contain clean and comfortable bedding.

The Bar will be supplied with choice liquors.

The Stable will be attended by a careful and attentive hostler.

☞ Boarders will be taken by the day, week month and year.

JONATHAN HORTON.

Bedford, April 30, 1858.

Plastering Laths!!

THE UNDERSIGNED having erected a Mill for sawing PLASTERING LATHS on his premises in Union Tp., Bedford county, is now ready to furnish any quantity on the shortest notice. Price $1.50 per thousand, 3 ft long. Other lengths in proportion.

Letters addressed to me at St. Clairsville, will be promptly attended to.

WM. GRIFFITH,

Union Tp., Feb. 16, 1854.—zz.